

A N N A L E S
E L I Æ DE T R I C K I N G H A M,
MONACHI ORDINIS BENEDICTINI.

EX BIBLIOTHECA LAMETHANA.

EPISTOLA AD JOHANNEM NICHOLSIUM,
Celeberrimum TYPOGRAPHUM, præmittitur.

In quâ de AUCTORE et ejus OPERE fusè agitur;
et necessariæ insuper Adnotatiunculæ adjunguntur.

SUBNECTITUR

COMPENDIUM COMPERTORUM,

Per THO. LEGH et RIC. LAYTON, Visitatores Regios;

EX BIBLIOTHECA DUCIS DEVONIÆ.

Unâ cum Anteloquio de naturâ Operis, & Vitas Visitatorum complectente.

NOTULÆ hinc inde inspersæ sunt.

Utrumque Opusculum ex MSS. nunc primùm edidit

SAMUEL PEGGE, A.M.

L O N D I N I,
EX OFFICINA NICHOLSIANA.

M D C C L X X X I X.



To Mr. N I C H O L S.

DEAR SIR,

HEREWITH I return your MS. of the Annals of *Elias de Trickingham*, which you were pleased to wish me to peruse, and to give my Opinion upon. I have certainly kept the Piece longer than a Person of your wonderful dispatch can possibly like, or think there was any occasion for; but the Truth is, and I hope I may confide in your known Candour to accept of the Apology, that though it be but a brief business, I could not till now find time to peruse it with that care and attention which every Injunction of yours has a title to demand and exact from me.

However, Sir, should any thing more be necessary than such a naked and abrupt excuse for the delay, I have to plead the short Annotations which accompany the MS. on its return home, and a brief Disquisition or two, which in this Epistle are intended to be prefixed to it (both which together I shall presume to call some little Improvement), as a sufficient Reparation for my Negligence, and my so long Inattention to your Commands.

What the Family name of *Elias* or *Helyas*, the Annalist, was, is at this time entirely unknown; since, in all probability, *Trickingham*, or *Trekingham*, was his monastic appellation (it being usual for Monks to change their Names on their Admission into their respective Societies), taken from a Village of the name in

Lincolnshire, not far distant from the great Monastery of *Bury*, or *Peterborough*, and that of *Ramsay* in *Huntingdonshire*. I mention *Ramsay*, Sir, for reasons to be given by and by. Our Author, we are told, had his Education at *Oxford*, and was a Doctor of Divinity *, so that he must have been very high in his Society, whatever that was, perhaps *Prior*.

To speak now of our Author's Production, and the MS. that contains it. Our late friend *Dr. Andrew Coltee Ducarel* informs us, that the MS. of which there is now, I presume, only one Copy remaining †, is bound up with *Flores Historiarum* in the MS. Library at *Lambeth*; that the Volume had been the Property of *Nicholas Brigham*, who died A. 1559, of *William Darrell* Prebendary of *Canterbury* 1566, and of *Sir James Ware*, whose MSS. were purchased by *Henry Earl of Clarendon*; that the Earl sold it to *James Bridges*, Esq. afterwards Duke of *Chandos*; and that at the auction of his books it was bought by *Richard Widmore*, A. M. ‡, of whom it was purchased for Archbishop *Secker*, A. 1763; and probably by our friend *Ducarel*, who was then, I think, his Grace's Librarian.

The Author of this short Tract is generally supposed to have been a Monk of the great House at *Peterborough*. Most of our Authors, *Pits*, *Cave*, and *Tanner*, appear to agree in this; and, moreover, it is most certain, that after the Foundation of that House, here stated in our Annals to have been A. D. 655, very much matter relative to it is inserted in it; more, I may

* Bale, p. 320. Edit. 1550. *Pits*, p. 350. *Dr. Cave*, p. 643. Edit. 1705. *Tanner*, Biblioth. p. 722.

† Bale, however, I am of opinion, had seen a Copy with the Author's Name prefixed.

‡ Librarian to the Dean and Chapter of *Westminster*, and Author of the Enquiry into the Time of the Foundation of *Westminster Abbey*, A. 1743, 4to.

say, than what concerns any other Foundation whatsoever. And yet there occur some cogent reasons for believing, that *Elias*, the Author, was not altogether, and throughout the whole term of his life, a Member of that House, but that he had also some connection with the vicinal, and very considerable Monastery of *Ramsey* in *Huntingdonshire*, one of the Mitred Abbeys. These reasons I shall here fairly adduce, submitting them, as I most freely do, and as indeed ought always to be done when one differs from great authorities, such as those above-mentioned, to the judgement and decision of the learned.

John Bale is most certainly the Father, or Leader, of all our authorities concerning *Elias*: but he does not say *Trickingham* was a Member of the Monastery at *Peterborough*, but only that he was educated there*; and all are sensible, that the Monasteries were in those times the general places of Education. Hence it should seem, that *Pits* and *Cave* and *Tanner* have all misrepresented *Bale's* words, by reporting our *Elias* to have been a monk of *Peterborough*, when in fact he only received the rudiments of literature in that Seminary. *Pits* appears to have committed the mistake first, and the rest to have implicitly followed him. Little more can now be known of our Author's personal History, than what *Bale* has delivered, who had better opportunities of informing himself concerning him than can be pretended to by us at this day. All we can think of advancing in that respect now, must be drawn from internal evidence, from the marks and tokens, if any there be to be found, in his Work: To these consequently we must necessarily have recourse, if we wish to know any thing more,

* Benedictinæ Professionis monachus, Metamstedè, vel ex recentiori nomine Petroburgi, sub præceptoribus undique doctis, in bonis literis educatus fuisse narratur. *Bale*, p. 320.

or any thing more accurately, than what *Bale* and his followers tell us. Now on the Year 1253 the Author writes,

‘ Eodem anno ii Non. Octobris electus est Willielmus de
‘ Acolt in Abbatem Ecclesiæ nostræ.’

Sir William Dugdale in his *Monasticon* *, and *Dr. Browne Willis* in his *Mitred Abbeys* †, will inform you, that *William de Acolt* succeeded to the Abbacy of *Ramsay* in that year; and indeed our Author expressly styles him Abbot of that house in the next article :

‘ Hoc anno [1254] obiit piæ memoriæ dominus de Acolt
‘ Willielmus Abbas de Rameg. ‡ apud Brancester §
‘ et translatus est inde corpus ejus usque Rameg’, cum
‘ magno honore, &c.’

It is observable also, that when *Elias* mentions the death of *Acolt's* Predecessor, he only styles him *Ranulphus Abbas*, without any further Designation, as if he certainly should be understood to mean *Abbat of Ramsay*, and in the like easy and naked manner he speaks of *Sulgrave*, Abbat of *Ramsay*, A. 1268, *venerabilis dominus Henricus de Sulgrave*, as if his additional title would assuredly be known. So that the Author of this Chronicle must of necessity have been then a monk of *Ramsay*.

* Dugd. Mon. I. p. 241.

† Willis, Mittr. Abb. I. p. 155.

‡ Rameg’ as after.

§ Brancaster in Norfolk; a village given to the Monks of Ramsay by the Countess Wlfgiva. Hist. Ramsf. p. 406. 462.

A. 1268, he says again,

‘ Cathedra Sancti Petri [22 Febr.] electus est Dominus Williel-
 ‘ mus de Gumecester * in Abbatem *bujus Ecclesie*, et a Le-
 ‘ gato Octobono Londoniis confirmatus, et ejus auctoritate a
 ‘ Rogero de Ranelingeham † Archidiacono Huntendonensi in
 ‘ transitu Sancti Benedicti [21 Mar.] honorificè installatus.’

where *bujus Ecclesie* certainly means the Church, or Abbey, of *Ramsay*, the same Authors, *Dugdale* and *Willis*, again telling us, that *William de Gurmecester*, so they write the name, became Abbat of *Ramsay* that year; and we can further be assured that *Ramsay*, and not *Peterborough*, was the House into which *Gurmecester* was installed, the Archdeacon of *Huntingdon*, within whose jurisdiction *Ramsay* lay, and not he of *Northampton*, being the person officially employed on the occasion. This passage, in conjunction with that of 1253, may be sufficient, I imagine, to convince any reasonable person, that the Author of the MS. was some time a Monk of *Ramsay* ‡.

* Leg. Gurmecester.

† Raveningham. Willis, Cath. II. p. 106.

‡ There are two other passages, A. 1238 and 1239, which I was in hope might contribute something towards the further establishment of this material point, but upon trial they decide nothing either way: they run thus;

1238 hoc anno Ecclesie multæ in Anglia ex Præcepto Legati dedicatæ sunt.

1239 hoc anno dedicata est Ecclesia nostra iii Idus Marcii.

The first line evidently alludes to the Injunction of Otto the Legate, in the Council held A. 1237 (Matth. Paris, p. 449): and the next year, the same Author tells us, p. 481, that the three conventual Churches of *Ramsay*, *Peterborough*, and *Sautrey*, were actually consecrated. The difficulty is, how to interpret that *nostra* A. 1239, whether of *Ramsay* or *Peterborough*: iii Idus Marcii, or 13 March, belongs to neither of them; for, according to M. Paris, *Ramsay* was dedicated 22 Sept. and *Peterborough* the 28th of that month; and Matth. Westm. p. 300. agrees with him. As to *Peterborough*, Joh. Abbas de Burgo has 4 Non. or 4 Oct. for the Day of the Solemnity there. See him, p. 107. Edit. Sparkes.

But here you may probably ask, how could it be possible, that learned men should be so far deceived, as to mistake, in so plain a case, a monk of *Ramsay* for a monk of *Peterborough*? I have hinted above, that it was originally a mistake of *Pits*; and here I shall beg leave to add the two following plausible suppositions: First, that *Pits* and *Tanner*, in all probability, never saw the Author; and then that Dr. *Cave*, not giving him an attentive but only a slight perusal, and finding him abound so much in the affairs of the Church of *Peterborough*, too hastily concluded, that he must needs be a member of that Fraternity. This is certain, that so many *minutiae* concerning *Peterborough* do occur in the Chronicle, A. 1057. 1069. 1114. 1155. and 1175. as would induce any cursory Reader, who had no motive for examining things more critically, to give his opinion in favour of a Monk of that House. Admit or reject this reply, as you please, I shall still conclude for myself, that the Author of the Annals was a Monk of *Ramsay*; that he either compiled them originally from himself and *ex proprio Marte*; or, having a Copy of the kind from *Peterborough*, chose to continue it; or, lastly, having been once a Monk of *Peterborough*, removed thence to *Ramsay*, and there proceeded in his work. Of the two last alternatives, however, we certainly have no proof, except the Petriburgical *minutiae* above-mentioned, which perhaps may be otherwise accounted for*.

The next thing to be spoken to, seems to be the Age of your Author. Antiquaries all agree in stating him as flourishing A. 1270†. But here again I have my doubts, which, with all deference to the great names we are concerned with, I shall here venture with your leave to propose.

* See hereafter.

† Bale, Pits, Cave, Tanner.

The Chronicle begins A. D. 626, and ends 1269, not 1270, as all the Antiquaries have it. *Bale* had certainly seen the work, for he gives us the initial words of it. The same may be said of Dr. *Cave*, who presents us not only with a larger extract than *Bale* and *Pits*, but also observes, 'præfixa est chronico brevis Computatio de sex ætatibus mundi, quæ ita incipit, &c.' a circumstance which appears in your MS. The learned Doctor might probably see the piece whilst it remained in Abp. *Tenison's* Library*. Bp. *Tanner* remarks, that one *mag. Heleas de Trykingham* was Rector of the church of Souche† in *Lincoln* diocese, and died A. 1361. But as our author was a Monk, and not a secular Clergyman, and as the difference between 1269, when our Annalist was old enough to be an Author, and 1361, is no less than 92 years, this Rector could never be the same person with him ‡, nor indeed does the Bishop insinuate he was. But then, though we bring not our *Elias* so low as 1361, there appears to be good ground for believing he might flourish long after 1270. The last year in the Chronicle is indeed 1269, but then *Elias* never completed the work, the *Anno Domini* being put down, but no words or matter subjoined, and no *Finis* or *explicit* added; so that, as it should seem, the work was intended to be continued by the Author from time to time. And thus, as the learned Biographers above quoted have, we presume, no other reason for fixing *Elias* at the year 1270, but that his Chronicle terminates with 1269, their supposition has no good foundation. The Chronicle is an unfinished performance, and

* *Cave*, l. c. The MS. then belonged to the Earl of Clarendon [compare *supra* p. 1.] and was lodged for a time in that Library.

† Perhaps Ashby-de-la-Zouche, Co. Leic. written Souche below, A. 1264.

‡ It may be justly doubted whether they were of the same family, the Monk having changed his gentile name, as noted above.

the Author, for any thing we know to the contrary, might have intended to have brought it down much lower, perhaps into the next Century. If this conjecture or surmise be not unreasonable, and no one I think can say it is, *Elias* might have extended his life into that age, and how far into it nobody can now certainly tell. On the year 971, he appears to have used *Matthew of Westminster*, who flourished, we know, A. D. 1307*; so that in all probability our Annalist survived that date. He has passages again similar to some that are found in that writer, who goes under the name of *Johannes Abbas de Burgo*, as

A. 1057. Arnewicus demisit se de Abbacia, cui egregius Leuricus [or Leufricus] successit.

The words in *De Burgo* are,

Arnewinus Abbas Burgi demisit se de Abbathia, cui successit egregius Pater Leofricus.

There were two Abbats of the Name of *John* at Peterborough, in these times; *John de Calet*, who died A. 1262, whom consequently our Annalist might very well use; and *John Dering*, who acceded A. 1408, and resigned A. 1438. But it is by no means certain, that the Author of the *Chronicon Petriburgense* was named *John*†; and *John Bale* thinks he flourished, whoever he was, A. 1340‡, and there is no absurdity in supposing that *Elias* might reach that year; but whether he did or not, the Chronicler and *Elias* might use the same common documents,

* Wharton, Præf. to Angl. Sac. p. xxx.

† Sparkes, Præf. p. i.

‡ Tanner, Biblioth. p. 431.

viz. the Archives of the Church of Peterborough. Once more, *Dompnus* for *Domnus*, id est *Dominus*, is twice used in our Annals A. 1264. This, however, is a recent form of writing that word; It occurs in *Madox* A. 1317*, but I imagine will not easily be found before the 14th Century. There seems, at last, to be no improbability in placing *Elias* about the year 1320 or 1330. One may be confident, however, that the Antiquaries rate him too high in time, when they talk of 1270.

When an Annalist of the 13th or 14th Century writes of ages long preceding his own times, and exceeds, by retrospection, the bounds of his own knowledge and remembrance, it must be absolutely necessary for him to have recourse unto authors more antient than himself. Indeed, he has no other ground to proceed upon, unless he will be so presumptuous and imposing as to fabricate and invent History, like *Johannes Annius* of *Viterbo*, or the original Architects of the *British* story, and would palm a Romance upon the world, instead of real and genuine History. Our next endeavour must therefore be, to investigate, as far as we are able, at this distance of Time, what prior Authors *de Trickingham* has chiefly followed and made use of, in amassing and digesting his materials.

The supposition at first was, on the vague and false idea that *Elias* was a Monk of Peterborough, and on observing that so many minute Particulars relative to that foundation were inserted in a Chronicle so brief and concise, that his principal authority must necessarily have been the *Saxon Chronicle*, a compilation much of the same kind as his own, and well known to be framed and designed for the use and service of that house†,

* *Madox*, *Formulare*, p. ii.

† *Gibson*, *Præf. ad Chron. Sax.* p. 11.

though in another language. But the case turns out very different now, since our Author is found to belong to another, though neighbouring, convent, and the transactions at *Peterborough* are only noticed as appertaining to a vicinal, wealthy, and consequential foundation, and the *Saxon Chronicle* consequently only consulted as any other ancient Author might be. To reduce this business to the shortest compass possible, *Elias* seems, upon collation with the respective Authors, to have called in to his assistance, *Venerable Bede*, *Matthew Paris*, *Matthew of Westminster*, *John Abbot of Peterborough*, the *Saxon Chronicle*, and *Florence of Worcester*, whose words, so far as this Author goes, he not unfrequently adopts and transcribes. As to the rest, and what may concern later times, he probably had recourse to the domestic Registers of *Peterborough* and *Ramsay*, respectively; and there are many articles in the Annals, which seem plainly to shew that he had; and therefore quære, Whether the Registers of the former did not supply him with those very singular instances and particulars concerning that House, noticed above, p. 7. and therefore, whether this observation may not fully account for them?

Now, Sir, you will expect, after all this parade, that something should be said in regard to the worth and consequence of our Author. *Bale* talks of other monuments of *Elias*' labour and genius, besides the Annals; and to the same purpose *Pitts* says, he 'nec pauca, nec ea contemnenda edidit; fecit enim Annales annorum 644, &c.'*. We know nothing, however, at this day, of any other work of his but these Annals; and these, to confess the truth, are not very valuable, notwithstanding the Eulogium given of them by Dr. *Pitts*, who, I am persuaded, never saw them, any more than he did the other pieces which he insinuates *Elias* wrote. If, Sir, you exclude what the Au-

* Meaning from 626 to 1270.

thor has delivered concerning the domestic affairs of the two Monasteries of *Peterborough* and *Ramsay*, the other articles in his Compilation are, to speak generally and in the gross, of no great importance; so that Bishop *Nicholson* very justly registers *Helias de Trickingham* amongst our general Authors 'of a lower form and less weight*.' You see, Sir, that by this frank and ingenuous confession in regard to the merits of our Author, I am not at all disposed to magnify and extoll him above his real worth; and yet I am of opinion, that these Annals may as well merit an impression as some of the late Mr. *Thomas Hearne's* Publications, and several other ancient Tracts, to mention no names, of late brought forward. It ought also to be considered, that since the publication of the *Decem Scriptores*, the Collections of Dr. *Gale*, &c. &c. &c. little more is left in this line, than a few gleanings for you and I, and the *Antiquarii minores*, to busy ourselves about, though we should be ever so well disposed to cultivate and promote the interests of our ancient English History. But at worst, there are many Gentlemen of consideration in the world, who, from an innate candour and benevolence of disposition, will be inclined to put the best construction upon our honest endeavours to serve and oblige the Publick, and to such I have hardly a doubt but such a morsel as this will prove no unacceptable present.

The few short Annotations I have written upon *Elias*, are such, you will suppose, as have not cost me much pains; and yet, I hope, they are at least worthy of your Author. The tendency of them is chiefly to correct and amend your faulty Transcript † in many places, and in others to illustrate the

* Nicholson, Hist. Libr. p. 51. Edit. 1776.

† These Faults, however, may not be altogether imputable to your scribe; since it is observed, that those ancient Authors, of whom only one MS. is remaining, as Hesychius, Minucius Felix, &c. are generally full of errors and mistakes.

Author's

Author's Text, so as to facilitate the perusal of him. These are the two Points which I meant above, when I spoke of sending back your MS. with *some little improvement*. And therefore all that I shall need to say further on this head, is, that care has always been taken in the Notes to specify *chapter and verse*, as they express it, in order to enable those, who may choose to compare the respective Authors quoted, to do it with ease and pleasure, or at least with as little trouble and fatigue as possible. A young Antiquary *, I hear, has taken a different track, by referring only to his Authors at large, or incorporating their words with his text; a method surely too presumptuous and assuming, as it imposes his own conception of the Author's words upon the Reader, debars him from weighing and considering the Context of the Author quoted, and in effect excludes all examination of passages that may happen to be of dubious Interpretation, by making it so difficult and tedious to find and consult them. A Reviewer †, I observe, has reprobated this mode of writing on antiquarian subjects; and the Censure appears so just and reasonable, that one would wish it not to be made a Precedent.

I am, Sir,

With all imaginable Respect,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

Whittington, 17 April,
1788.

SAMUEL PEGGE.

* Mr. Raftal, *Antiquity of Town and Church of Southwell*, 1787, 4to.
† *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1787, p. 427.

P. S.

P. S. There seem to be two ways of printing this piece; one is, to omit all the years of our Lord which are blank, and have no Point of History annexed to them; which will certainly bring the volume into a less compass, and, in the event, prove of no great disadvantage to the Reader. The other is, to retain all the years, blank or otherwise, as they stand in the margin of your Transcript, and as the Author probably wrote: for I cannot help being of opinion, that *Elias* intended, as matters occurred to him in his reading, to insert them in their proper places; and so by degrees to fill many of his blanks. There appears to be some evidence of such his intention, A. 994, where we meet with this very imperfect Entry, *magna tempestas in*. This mode of Printing will doubtless require an additional quantity of Paper; but as it seems to be the most conformable to the Author's design, I should think it the most eligible *. But I leave it to your own better Judgement.

* It is accordingly adopted. J. N.

ANNALES ELIÆ DE TRICKINGHAM.

AB origine mundi in prima ætate Sæculi sed¹ Ebraicam Veritatem computantur anni mille sexcenti quiquaginta sex. In secunda, ducenti nonaginta duo. In tertia, nongenti quadraginta duo. In quarta, quadringenti septuaginta quatuor². In quinta, quingenti octoginta quatuor². Qui simul sunt Anni tria millia nongenti quinquaginta duo.

Ab incarnatione Christi usque ad Bellum Anglicanum contra Normannos, sunt Anni mille sexaginta quinque, suntque omnes anni ab origine mundi usque ad illud tempus quinque millia et decem et septem.

Millesimo sexagassimo sexto a Nativitate Christi anno, ab origine vero Mundi V^m. XVIII, tradita est prædicta Anglia Normannis commisso prælio grandi pridie Idus Octobris³, die Saturni, festo Sancti Martiris Calixti.

DCXXVI. Hoc anno Sanctus Paulinus⁴ a beato Gregorio prædicandi gratia in Angliam missus est.

DCXXVII. Penda Rex Merciorum regnum suscepit⁵, et triginta annis tenuit.

DCXXVIII.

DCXXVIII.

ANNOTATIONS.

¹ Sed.] lege *secundum*, which being written abbreviately sed was misread by the scribe; Dr. Cave also gives it *secundum*, Hist. Liter. p. 643. Edit. 1705; and *venerable Bede*, from whom our Author has taken this proëm, see p. 1. of Dr. Smith's fine edition, gives it '*juxta Ebraicam Veritatem*' in the same sense.

² Quatuor.] Bede has cccclxxiii in the first place, and dlxxxix in the second; both which I presume to be right, as these numbers with the preceding ones makes 3952, the total of the five ages, according to our author; as also agree with the sum of 5017 in the next paragraph.

³ Prid. Id. Oct.] 14 Oct.

⁴ Paulinus.] It is something extraordinary, that *Paulinus* should be noticed and not *Augustinus*, who certainly was at the head of Pope Gregory's mission, and the first archbishop of Canterbury. I can account for it no otherwise than by observing, that, notwithstanding the Pre-eminence of *Augustine*, Paulinus was the Person who first preached the Gospel in the inland parts, built a church at *Lincoln*, and baptized a great multitude of people in the river *Trent*, near a city called *Tiovulfingæastir*; (*Bede* V. II. c. 16.) which city Dr. Smith thinks, and with good colour of reason, might be *Southwell* in Nottinghamshire.

⁵ Suscepit.] Florence of Worcester agrees in the year of *Penda's* Accession, but the Saxon Chronicle has 625. This last however accords as to the length of *Penda's* reign.

DCXXX.

DCXXXI.

DCXXXII.

DCXXXIII.

DCXXXIIII.

Hoc¹ Sanctus Oswaldus regni gubernacula suscepit, et sequenti tempore omnes nationes et provincias Britanniae in deditiōem accepit.

DCXXXV.

DCXXXVI.

DCXXXVII.

DCXXXVIII.

DCXXXIIII.

DCXL.

DCXLI.

DCXLII.

Hoc Sanctus Oswaldus Rex occisus est, anno ætatis suæ vicesimo octavo, die quinto mensis Augusti².

DCXLIII.

DCXLIIII.

DCXLV.

Rex Oswine³, moribus civilis, amabilis omnibus, Sancto Oswaldo in regnum successit.

DCXLVI.

DCXLVII.

DCXLVIII.

DCXLIIII.

DCL.

DCLI.

Hic Sanctus Aidanus⁴ Episcopus obiit, qui fuit Doctor egregius tempore Sancti Oswaldi Regis.

DCLII.

DCLIII.

DCLIIII.

DCLV.

Hoc anno Penda occisus est ab Oswino Rege, qui, post mortem ejus, dedit regnum Peadæ, quique, cum Peadæ fundavit Eccle-

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Hoc] i. e., anno. The Saxon Chronicle concurs in the year.

² Augusti] The Chronicle gives the same year and day of the month, and also celebrates *Oswald* for his sanctity and miracles. Florence testifies as to the year of his age.

³ Oswine] The character of *Oswine* (whom the Sax. Chron. calls *Oswiu*) is here delivered in the very terms used by Flor. Vig. p. 559, and he calls him *Oswinus* also as here, *in regnum*, in regno, A. 658; yet we have *in abbaciam* A. 675, and *in ministerium*, A. 678, and *in regnum*, A. 1135.

⁴ Aidanus] Bede confirms the character here given of *Aidan*, l. i. c. 3 and 5: He was, in short, the first Bishop of *Lindisfarne*, and the great Apostle of the northern English.

siam¹ de Medelhamstede²; unde Saxulfus ab ipsis Abbas constituitur, qui aggregato numero fratrū contribernio³, Abbas et Doctor gentium Mercianorum efficitur, dono⁴ ad Episcopatum⁵ vocatus est. Eodem anno merci⁶ facti sunt Christiani, et post biennium susceptæ fidei, Penda Ydolatriæ capite extilo⁷, Oswius regnum Merciorum obtinuit, monasterium⁸ Medelhamstede regaliter provexit.

DCLVI.

DCLVII.

DCLVIII.

DCLVIII.

Peada Rex, amabilis indoles⁹ et regno condecensissimus, hoc anno conjugis suæ prodicione in paschali¹⁰ festi tempore multum nephariè peremptus est, cui Oswius Rex Nordanhumbroꝝ in regno Merciorum successit.

Immui, Eabbe et Eadbert¹¹, duces gentis Merciorum, Oswinum a regno expulerunt, et Wlferum filium Pendæ in regem levaverunt. Regno itaque suscepto, Mercii¹² Christianitatem servavere constanter. Cum ergo in Christi cultura flagraret Wlferus, sagacitate Saxulfi Abbatis, regiis muneribus ampliatis, Medelhamstede autenticam, ac si Romanam, coluit Ecclesiam, et auctoritate extulit et privilegiis corroboravit¹³. Postquam autem in tota gente sua Dæmoniorum culturam destruxisset, multis in locis Ecclesias ædificavit, et decimo septimo anno, ex quo regnum suscepit, ad cælestia regna migravit, et Elredus¹⁴ post illum regni sceptrum triginta annis gubernavit¹⁵.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Ecclesiam] i. e. Monasterium; frequent in Monkish writers.

² Medelhamstede.] This is the ancient name of *Burgh*, or *Peterborough*, and is written uniformly in the Sax. Chron. *Medelhamstede*, agreeably to the etymology there given. V. Dr. Smith ad Bedam p. 150. It is supposed to have taken the name of *Burgh* about A. 970. Willis, Mitr. Abb. i. p. 144.

³ Contribernio] leg. contubernio.

⁴ Dono] leg. donec.

⁵ Episcopatum] The see of Lichfield, v. infra A. 675.

⁶ Mercii] so again A. 659. i. e. *Mercii*.

⁷ Extilo] leg. forte *extincto*.

⁸ Monasterium] l. et monasterium.

⁹ Indoles] f. indole.

¹⁰ Paschali] leg. *paschalis*, as in Beda, p. 130 and Flor. vig. p. 560, from one of whom this passage is literally taken.

¹¹ Immui, Eabbe et Eadbert] Immin et Eafha et Eadberet, Beda, p. 130. Imminus Eaba et Eadbatus, Flor. p. 561 so that we should correct here *Immin*, of which *Immui* is an evident corruption.

¹² Mercii] v. supra Not. 6.

¹³ Corroboravit] v. Chron. Sax. A. 656.

¹⁴ Ælredus] Æthelredus. Chron. Sax. et Florentius, p. 564. infra *Elridus*.

¹⁵ Gubernavit.] He became a monk at Bardney, and then Abbot. Gunton, Hist. of Peterb. p. 5.

DCLX.

DCLXI.

DCLXII.

DCLXIII.

DCLXIII.

Eman² Episcopus obiit.Hic dedicata est Ecclesia de Methamstede².Sanctus Cedda Episcopus³ obiit. Sanctus Wilfridus factus est Episcopus; et Devidedit⁴ sextus ab Augustino Archiepiscopo obiit.

DCLXV.

DCLXVI.

DCLXVII.

DCLXVIII.

DCLXVIII.

DCLXX.

DCLXXI.

DCLXXII.

DCLXXIII.

DCLXXIV.

Hic fuit Theodorus Archiepiscopus⁵ consecratus.

Oswinus Rex Northanhumbrore obiit.

Beata Eldrida⁶ facta est Abbatissa.Hoc anno translatus est corpus Sancti Benedicti⁷. Computantur a transitu Sancti Benedicti usque ad obitum Papæ Gregorii anni LXVIII, et ab obitu Papæ Gregorii usque ad translationem⁸ Sti. Benedicti anni LXX.

DCLXXV.

Wilferus Rex Merciorum hoc anno obiit, cui successit Ælridus⁹ frater ejus. Et eodem anno Theodorus Archiepiscopus Saxulsum Abbatem de Medelhamstede Episcopum Merciorum ordinavit. Cuthbaldus in Abbaciam¹⁰ de Medelhamstede successit.

DCLXXVI.

DCLXXVII.

Sanctus Audoenus obiit, et Beda nascitur, et Wilfridus¹¹ primus ab Episcopatu expellitur.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

² Eman] leg. Finan. Florence, p. 561.² Methamstede] i. e. Medelhamstede. There is a full account of this Dedication in Chron. Sax. p. 35.³ Episcopus] of East Saxons. Florent. p. 561.⁴ Devidedit] leg. *Deusdedit* from Florence, p. 561.⁵ Archiepiscopus] i. e. of Canterbury.⁶ Eldrida] Ætheldrytha. Chron. Sax. Æthelthryda, Beda, l. IV. c. 19. Etheldritha. Flor. p. 563. Edelfrida. See below, A. 678 *Ely* was the Monastery, and she was the famous St. Audrey.⁷ Benedicti] founder of the *Benedictines*, that extensive order of Monks, of which our annalist was a member.⁸ Translationem] His body was brought from *Monte Cassino* to *Floriacum*. (Fleury) Flor. Vig. p. 563; and from this author these computations are taken.⁹ Ælridus] V. supra Not. 14. ad p. 19.¹⁰ in Abbaciam] V. supra Not. 3. ad p. 18.¹¹ Wilfridus] Abp. of York.

DCLXXVIII.

- DCLXXVIII. Hoc anno apparuit Cometa ¹, et Episcopus Wilfridus exiliatur a Rege Elfrido ².
- DCLXXVIII. Beata Edeldrida ³ obiit, cui soror ejus Sexburh in ministerium ⁴ ejus successit.
- DCLXXX S'ta Hilda ⁵ Abbatisa obiit, et Sinodus facta est in Arcanis Alle.
- DCLXXXI.
- DCLXXXII.
- DCLXXXIII.
- DCLXXXIII. Ordinato beati Cuthberti Episcopi ⁶.
- DCLXXXV. Wilfridus Episcopus post longum exilium Episcopatum Augustaldensem ⁷ recepit.
- DCLXXXVI.
- DCLXXXVII. Hoc anno obiit S'tus Cuthbertus Episcopus Dunelmensis ⁸.
- DCLXXXVIII. Perrexit Ceadual Romam, et baptizatus est. Septimo die defungitur.
- DCLXXXIX.
- DCXC.
- DCXCI.
- DCXCI.
- DCXCII.
- DCXCIV.
- DCXCV.
- DCXCVI.
- DCXCVII.
- DCXCVIII.
- DCXCVIII.
- DCC.
- DCCI.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

- ¹ Cometa] This occurs in Florence, A. 677. and Chron. Sax.
- ² Elfrido] Egfridus, Flor. Vig. p. 565, Eegverthe. Chron. Sax.
- ³ Edeldrida] V. supra Not. 6. p. 20.
- ⁴ Ministerium] So also Florence, from whom this is copied; though he writes *Sexburga*.
- ⁵ Hilda.] She died according to the Saxon Chronicle at *Streonesbale*, and the Synod was held at Hæthfield; but here the synod is said to have been in *arcanis alle* (meaning no doubt *Streanishalle*), and not that she died there. However, she died at *Streonesball*, or *Whitby*, Beda IV. c. 23. and the Synod was held at *Heathfield*, as the Chronicle states. See Beda IV. Cap. 17.
- ⁶ Episcopi] i. e. of *Lindisfarne*.
- ⁷ Augustaldensem] leg. Hagustaldensem, i. e. *Hexham*. See Flor. Vig. p. 566.
- ⁸ This is by *Prolepsis*, as the see was then at *Lindisfarne*. It was afterwards removed to *Durham*, as was this Saint's body.

DCCII.

DCCIII.

DCCIII.

Hoc anno præfatus Edelredus¹ Merciorum Rex factus est Monachus, et Kenredo fratruei suo regnum dedit.

DCCV.

Saxulfus Merciorum Episcopus ex hac vita decessit.

DCCVI.

Elredus, quondam Rex Merciorum, post autem Abbas Bardoniensis cœnobii, e sæculo migravit.

DCCVII.

Kynred Rex Merciorum, et Offa Rex Orientalium Saxonum, ad limina Apostolorum Petri et Pauli monachi facti sunt.

DCCVIII.

DCCIX.

S'tus Wilfridus obiit. Ceolredus successit Kinredo Regi Merciorum.

DCCX.

DCCXI.

DCCXII.

DCCXIII.

DCCXIII.

Hoc anno S'tus Guthlacus ⁱⁱⁱⁱ Lunæ² festi paschalis migravit ad Dominum.

DCCXV.

DCCXVI.

Gregorius Papa tertius³ constituit ut in quadragesimali tempore jejunium missarumque celebritas fierit⁴, quod ante eum non erat.

DCCXVII.

Sanctus Wilfridus factus est Episcopus Wigorniensis Ecclesiæ.

DCCXVIII.

DCCXIX.

DCCXX.

DCCXXI.

DCCXXII.

DCCXXIII.

DCCXXIII.

DCCXXV.

DCCXXVI.

DCCXXVII.

DCCXXVIII.

DCCXXIX.

Mense Januario comite⁵ duæ circa solem apparere, et duabus ferme septimanis apparere.

DCCXXX.

DCCXXXI.

DCCXXXII.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Edelredus] supra *Elredus*.

² ⁱⁱⁱⁱ Lunæ] Florence has *iiii lumine*, i. e. die.

³ Tertius] Florence, who has the same words, gives *secundus*.

⁴ Fierit] fieret, as Flor.

⁵ Comite] leg. cometæ from Flor. who has the passage. Some MSS. also of Sax. Chron. speak of two comets.

DCCXXXIII.

DCCXXXIII. Eclipsis solis facta est circa diei horam terciam, ita ut totus orbis solis quasi nigerrimo et horrendo situ videretur esse coopertus.

DCCXXXIII. Hoc anno venerabilis Beda obiit. Luna sanguineo rubore perfusa est, dehinc nigredine subsequente ad lucem propriam reversa est.

DCCXXXV.

DCCXXXVI.

DCCXXXVII.

DCCXXXVIII.

DCCXXXIX.

DCCXL.

DCCXLI.

DCCXLII.

DCCXLIII.

DCCXLIII.

DCCXLV.

DCCXLVI.

DCCXLVII.

DCCXLVIII.

DCCXLIX.

DCCCX.

DCCCXI.

DCCCXII.

DCCCXIII.

DCCCXIII.

DCCCXV.

DCCCXVI.

DCCCXVII.

DCCCXVIII.

DCCCXIX.

DCCCXX.

Stellæ visæ sunt quasi de cœlo cadere ¹.
Wilfridus junior Eboracensis ² Ecclesiæ obiit.

Beornulfus Rex obiit, cui Ludetannus ³ successit.

Ludetannus Rex obiit, et Wideglafus ⁴ successit.

Eclipsis Lunæ ⁵ facta est nocte dominicæ Nativitatis.

Wilfridus Dorobernensis Archiepiscopus obiit.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Cadere] This in Florence is placed in next year.

² Eboracensis] Florence has *Eboracensis Pontifex*, very justly.

³ Ludetannus] So again A. 825, but Florence and Chron. Sax. have *Ludecanus*; *t* and *e* are easily mistaken. V. Ann. 1006.

N. B. 'Tis observable that there is a great chasm in the *Annals* from 743 to 825, 80 years being omitted.

⁴ Wideglafus] Florence and the Chron. have *Winglafus*; yet it is *Wideglafus* again A. 838.

⁵ Eclipsis Lunæ] This is noticed in the Chronicle.

DCCCXXI.

DCCCXXXI.

DCCCXXXII.

DCCCXXXIII.

DCCCXXXIV.

DCCCXXXV.

DCCCXXXVI.

DCCCXXXVII.

DCCCXXXVIII.

DCCCXXXIX.

DCCCXL.

DCCCXLI.

DCCCXLII.

DCCCXLIII.

DCCCXLIV.

DCCCXLV.

DCCCXLVI.

DCCCXLVII.

DCCCXLVIII.

DCCCXLIX.

DCCCL.

DCCCLI.

DCCCLII.

DCCCLIII.

DCCCLIV.

DCCCLV.

DCCCLVI.

DCCCLVII.

DCCCLVIII.

DCCCLIX.

DCCCLX.

DCCCLXI.

DCCCLXII.

DCCCLXIII.

DCCCLXIV.

DCCCLXV.

DCCCLXVI.

Witeglaſus Rex obiit, et Beornulfus¹ ſucceſſit.Beorthulfus Rex Merciorum obiit, et Burthredus² ſucceſſit.Edmundus ſanctus ſuſcepit culmen regiminis³.Sanctus Southrinus⁴ Epifcopus Wintonienſis obiit.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Beornulfus] Florence has *Beortulfus*, which is right; for ſee below A. 852. The Chronicle alſo has *Beorhtulf* A. 851.

² Burthredus] Burhredus, Flor. et Chron. but it is here again Burthredus, A. 874.

³ Regiminis] This line is from Florence on the year.

⁴ Southrinus]. Swithunus, Flor. who places his death next year; but the Chron. which has Swithun alſo, agrees with the Annaliſt as to the year.

DCCCLXVII.

DCCCLXVII.
DCCCLXVIII.
DCCCLXIX.
DCCCLXX.

Sanctus Edmundus ab Inguare rege¹, et Ubba duce, qui in gladio et igne ecclesiam de Medeshamstede et Eliensem ecclesiam, et Thorneiam, et totam gentem Merciorum depopulaverunt, martirizatus est.

DCCCLXXI.
DCCCLXXII.
DCCCLXXIII.
DCCCLXXIII.

Exercitus Paganorum² Burthredum regem Merciorum expulit, et Romam adire coegit, ubi obiit. Post ejus expulsionem Paganum totum Merciorum regnum suo dominio subdiderunt, quod insipienti ministro, cujus nomen erat Ceolfus³, eo pacto custodiendum commendaverunt, ut qualicunque die vellent illud sibi pacifice resignaret. Ab hoc anno usque ad tempus Edwardi Regis senioris⁴ absque Rege Mercenses fuerunt. Iste quippe Rex cunctam Britanniam incolentibus, Anglorum, Scottorum, Cumbriorum⁵, Merciorum, Danorum pariter et Britonum populis gloriosissime præfuit.

DCCCLXXV.
DCCCLXXVI.
DCCCLXXVII.
DCCCLXXVIII.
DCCCLXXIX.
DCCCLXXX.
DCCCLXXXI.
DCCCLXXXII.
DCCCLXXXIII.
DCCCLXXXIII.
DCCCLXXXV.
DCCCLXXXVI.
DCCCLXXXVII.
DCCCLXXXVIII.
DCCCLXXXIX.

A N N O T A T I O N S

¹ Rege] i. e. Danorum. The Chronicon calls him *Higwais*.

² i. e. Danorum.

³ Ceolfus] Ceolulfus, Flor. et Chron. N. B. This part of the article is copied from Florence.

⁴ Senioris] Son of Ælfred, See An. 901.

⁵ Cumbriorum] The people of *Cumberland*, the Britons being mentioned afterwards. This list of nations occurs in Florence, p. 602. An. 924.

DCCCXC.

DCCCXCI.

DCCCXCII.

DCCCXCIII.

DCCCXCIII.

DCCCXCV.

DCCCXCVI.

DCCCXCVII.

DCCCXCVIII.

DCCCXCIX.

DCECC.

DCCCCI.

Alfredus Rex sapientissimus obiit, cui Edwardus cognomento senior successit.

DCCCCII.

DCCCCIII.

DCCCCIV.

DCCCCV.

DCCCCVI.

DCCCCVII.

DCCCCVIII.

DCCCCIX.

Eclipsis Lunæ facta est¹.

Sancti Oswaldi Regis et martiris ossa de Bardeneia in Merciam translata sunt².

DCCCCX.

DCCCCXI.

DCCCCXII.

DCCCCXIII.

DCCCCXIII.

DCCCCXV.

DCCCCXVI.

DCCCCXVII.

DCCCCXVIII.

Exercitus Danorum agros Merciorum depopulaverunt.

Ælfleda³, Merciorum Domina, Doroberniam⁴ expugnavit, ipsamque provinciam optinuit.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Facta est] The Chronicon places this Eclipse in the next year. Florence refers it to 905.

² Translata sunt.] This translation is assigned to 910 in Florence, but the Chronicon agrees with our Annalist. All three say the king's bones were removed from Bardney into *Mercia*, as if that monastery was not in *Mercia*. The bones were translated, I presume, to *Glocester*; See Dr. Smith ad Bedam, III. c. 120. N.B. *Martiris* for *martyris* is common among the monks; v. An. 1032.

³ Ælfleda] Egelfleda, Flor, Æthelflæd, Chron. Sax. passim.

⁴ Doroberniam] This is a bad mistake. Flor. has *Dorbeiam*, and the Chronicle *Deornby*. The Lady Ethelfleda had never any thing to do with *Canterbury*, but great concern with the town and county of *Derby*.

DCCCCXIX.

- DCCCCXIX. Ælfleda Merciorum Domina, eximiae virtutis, obiit.
- DCCCCXX.
- DCCCCXXI.
- DCCCCXXII.
- DCCCCXXIII. Sanguis Domini venit in Angliam, qui de imagine Christi fluxit,
cum secundo in imagine a Judeis ¹ priora pateretur.
- DCCCCXXIIII. Invictissimus Rex Æwardus ² obiit, et Adalstano regnum re-
liquit.
- DCCCCXXV.
- DCCCCXXVI.
- DCCCCXXVII.
- DCCCCXXVIII.
- DCCCCXXIX.
- DCCCCXXX.
- DCCCCXXXI.
- DCCCCXXXII.
- DCCCCXXXIII.
- DCCCCXXXIIII.
- DCCCCXXXV.
- DCCCCXXXVI. Ignei radii per totam Angliam visi sunt in septentrionabili
plaga ³.
- DCCCCXXXVII.
- DCCCCXXXVIII.
- DCCCCXXXIX.
- DCCCCXL. Ædelstanus Rex obiit ⁴, cui Edmundus successit.
- DCCCCXLI.
- DCCCCXLII. Sanctus Dunstanus Glestoniæ ⁵, abbatis jure, præficitur.
- DCCCCXLIII.
- DCCCCXLIIII.
- DCCCCXLV.
- DCCCCXLVI. Edmundus Rex obiit, et Edredus a Sancto Otone ⁶ consecratur.
- DCCCCXLVII.
- DCCCCXLVIII.
- DCCCCXLIX.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

- ¹ Florence has the whole article exactly.
- ² Edward Senior.
- ³ Evidently an *Aurora borealis*. This is also taken exactly from Florence.
- ⁴ So also Florence, but the Chronicle has the next year.
- ⁵ Glestoniæ] Gleastonæ, Florence, A. 922; whose words our author uses.
- ⁶ Otone] Udo Archbishop of Canterbury, written Odo by Florence, as here also A. 958.

DCCCCL.

DCCCCLI.

DCCCCLII.

DCCCCLIII.

DCCCCLIV.

DCCCCLV.

DCCCCLVI.

Edredus Rex obiit, et Edwinus¹ a Sancto Odone consecratur.
Edwinus Rex a Mercensibus contemptus relinquitur², et Ædgarus Rex ab eis eligitur.

DCCCCLVII.

DCCCCLVIII.

DCCCCLIX.

Sanctus Odo Doroberniæ Archiepiscopus obiit.
Ælfinus³, dum Romam pro Pallio tenderet, in Alpinis montibus gelu obstrictus defecit.

DCCCCLX.

DCCCCLXI.

Venerabilis Adelwoldus factus est Episcopus Wintoniæ Ecclesiæ⁴.

DCCCCLXII.

DCCCCLXIII.

DCCCCLXIV.

DCCCCLXV.

DCCCCLXVI.

DCCCCLXVII.

DCCCCLXVIII.

DCCCCLXIX.

DCCCCLXX.

DCCCCLXXI.

Cum Sancta Edelgiva⁵ Regina Edmundo filium peperisset Edgarum, Sanctus Dunstanus Abbas, quasi in sublime voces psallentium audivit, "Pax Anglorum ecclesiæ, exorti nunc pueri, nostri-
que Dunstani tempore."

DCCCCLXXII.

Hic Aldulfus Abbas Burgi efficitur⁶.

DCCCCLXXIII.

DCCCCLXXIV.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Edwinus] *Eadwinus*. Flor. *Eadwic*. Chron.

² Florence relates this next year, though he is transcribed by our Annalist.

³ Elfinus] Alffinus, Florence, transcribed by Elias.

⁴ This event is placed in Florence, A. 963, as also in the Chronicon.

⁵ Edelgiva] Matth. Westm. A. 943 has *Algiva*, and this same passage, 'Cum Sancta Edelgiva Regina Edmundo peperisset filium Edgarum, Sanctus Dunstani Abbas, quasi in *sublime* voces psallentium audivit, *Pax Anglorum Ecclesiæ, exorti nunc pueri, nostri-que Dunstani tempore.*'

⁶ Aldulfus] see Gunton, p. 12. Willis, Mitr. Abb. p. 144.

DCCCCLXXV.

- DCCCCLXXV. Ædgarus Rex, non minus memorabilis Anglis quam Romulus Romanis¹, obiit, cui Edwardus successit.
- DCCCCLXXVI. Fames valida totam Angliam invasit².
- DCCCCLXXVII.
- DCCCCLXXVIII. Rex Edwardus obiit, cui Edredus³ successit. Nubes⁴ per totam Angliam media nocte, nunc sanguinea, nunc ignea, visa est; dehinc in radios diversos et colores varios mutata, circa Auroram disparuit.
- DCCCCLXXIX.
- DCCCCLXXX.
- DCCCCLXXXI.
- DCCCCLXXXII.
- DCCCCLXXXIII.
- DCCCCLXXXIV.
- DCCCCLXXXV.
- DCCCCLXXXVI.
- DCCCCLXXXVII.
- DCCCCLXXXVIII. Hic Sanctus Dunstanus obiit, cui Edgarus⁵ successit.
- DCCCCLXXXIX.
- DCCCXC.
- DCCCXCI. Hic Sanctus Oswaldus Archiepiscopus⁶ monasterium Ramefie⁷, quod ipse, et Dei amicus Dux Orientalium Anglorum Acelwinus⁸, construxerant, divino adjutus auxilio, et confortatus adminiculo Æscini⁹, Lincolnienſis Episcopi, vi Id. Nov. dem¹⁰ die¹⁰, consecravit.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

- ¹ The very Eulogium of Florence, p. 607.
- ² This Famine is noted in [the Saxon Chronicle, but the words belong to Florence.
- ³ Edredus] Ethelredus, Florence, rectè; for compare Chron. Sax. in that year.
- ⁴ Nubes] This passage is taken verbatim from Florence.
- ⁵ Edgarus] Ethelgarus, Florence and the Chronicle: archbishop of Canterbury.
- ⁶ Archiepiscopus] i. e. of York, and Bishop of Worcester; but, for his share in the work, compare Ingulfus p. 54. and Willis, Mitr. Abb. I. p. 151.
- ⁷ Ramefie] Rameſeye, Flor.
- ⁸ Acelwinus] Ethelwinus, Flor. The truth is *Ailwinus*. Ingulf. p. 54. Hist. Ramsf. p. 462. Willis, Mitr. Abb. I. p. 151. But see Hist. Ramsf. p. 387, 395, 404.
- ⁹ Æscini] Eſcwii, Flor. Bishop of *Dorchester*, by prolepsis Bishop of Lincoln.
- ¹⁰ Dem' die] one would suppose this to mean *Dominica die*, but Flor. says the consecration was performed *feria tertia*.

- DCCCCXCII. Aldulfus archiepiscopatum suscepit Abbas Medelhamstede¹, et Kenulfus Abbas Burgi efficitur.
- DCCCCXCIII. Magna tempestas in².
- DCCCCXCIV.
- DCCCCXCV.
- DCCCCXCVI.
- DCCCCXCVII.
- DCCCCXCVIII.
- DCCCCXCIX.
- M^o.
- M^oI. Inventio Sancti Ivonis Archiepiscopi³.
- M^oII.
- M^oIII. Aldulfus Archiepiscopus obiit⁴.
- M^oIV.
- M^oV.
- M^oVI. Kenulfus, Burgenfis Abbas, Wintoniensis⁵ Episcopatum suscepit, cui successit Aelfius⁶ Abbas; qui cum ad monasterium Sancti Florentini de Bonavalle⁷ in comitatu⁸ Reginæ venisset, et tota illa patria maximâ fame et anxîæ⁹ laboraret, omne corpus Sancti Florentini, excepto capite, pro D libris¹⁰ argenti emit, et ad ecclesiam Sancti Petri de Bure¹¹, asportavit. Idem vero Abbas Sanctam Keneburgam et Kynelwitham¹² de Kinebrucastre¹³, et sanctam Tibbam de Richval¹⁴, cum magna venera-

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Medelhamstede] The words are transposed, and should be read 'Aldulfus Abbas Medelhamstede Archiepiscopatum suscepit.' See Chron. Sax. He was both Archbishop of York and Bishop of Worcester; *ibid.* and Willis, *Mitr. Abb.* i. p. 144.

² In] There is nothing in Florence or in the Chronicle wherewith to supply this imperfect sentence.

³ Archiepiscopi] Florence ad an. As for St. Ivo, see Polychron. p. 271. Hist. Ramefis, 431; and here below, A. 1268.

⁴ Florence and Chron. Sax. place his death under the preceding year.

⁵ Wintoniensis] leg. Wintoniensem.

⁶ Aelfius.] See Gunton, p. 12. Aelfius, below, A. 1055. Elfinus, Gunton *passim*.

⁷ Bonavalle] a French monastery of Normandy. See this matter related by Hugo Candidus, p. 32. Joh. Abb. de Burgo, p. 34. and Mr. Gunton, p. 14.

⁸ Comitatu.] As *Comitatus* means suite, or retinue, there is no chasm here. See Gunton, p. 14.

⁹ Anxiæ, an anxiety?

¹⁰ D libris] Joh. Abb. de Burgo has (p. 34) *1 Centum Libr.* which is more probable.

¹¹ Bure] i. e. Burc, or Burch. Hugo Candidus, p. 32. 34. Burgh.

¹² Kynelwitham] Kyneburga et Kyneswitha. Hug. Cand. p. 33. Gunton. p. 14.

¹³ Kinebrucastre] Castre. Gunton, p. 14. *Kyneburgenſe Caſtrum*. Hugo, p. 33.

¹⁴ Richval] Riehale. Gunton, l. c. Hugo, p. 34.

tionem ad ecclesiam Burgi transtulit. Multis etiam et reliquiis¹ et aliorum sanctorum et ornamentis prædictam ecclesiam dicavit².
Alfricus Archiepiscopus Cant. obiit³.

M^oVII.

M^oVIII.

M^oIX.

M^oX.

M^oXI.

M^oXII.

Hic Sanctus Ælfageus Archiepiscopus occisus est Sabbato Octavarum Pasce⁴.

M^oXIII.

M^oXIV.

M^oXV.

M^oXVI.

Ædeldredus Rex Anglorum obiit.

M^oXVII.

M^oXVIII.

M^oXIX.

M^oXX.

M^oXXI.

M^oXXII.

M^oXXIII.

Corpus Sancti Elphegi de Londonia in Dorobernia⁵ translatum est.

M^oXXIII.

M^oXXIV.

M^oXXV.

M^oXXVI.

M^oXXVII.

M^oXXVIII.

M^oXXIX.

M^oXXX.

M^oXXXI.

M^oXXXII.

Ecclesia Sancti Edmundi Regis et Martiris dedicata est.

M^oXXXIII.

M^oXXXIV.

M^oXXXV.

Canutus Rex Anglorum obiit, cui Haroldus successit.

M^oXXXVI.

M^oXXXVII.

M^oXXXVIII.

M^oXXXIX.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ et] f. delendum.

² dicavit.] leg. *ditavit*. vide ad An. 823.

³ Chron. Sax. fays 1005. Flor. 1006.

⁴ Pasce] l. Pasche.

⁵ Dorobernia] l. Doroberniam.

M^oXL.

Haroldus Rex obiit, cui successit Hardecanutus.

M^oXLI.M^oXLII.Hardecanutus Rex obiit, cui successit Ædwardus ¹.M^oXLIII.M^oXLIV.M^oXLV.M^oXLVI.M^oXLVII.M^oXLVIII.M^oXLIX.M^oL.M^oLI.M^oLII.Tantus itaque ² exiit ventus vehemens, ut multas ecclesias et domusque ³ dirueret.M^oLIII.M^oLIV.M^oLV.M^oLVI.M^oLVII.Obiit Alfsius Abbas, cui Arnawius ⁴ successit.

Arnewinus demisit se de Abbacia; cui egregius Leuricus ⁵ successit, qui dedit magnam casulam nigram mirifice ante et retro gemmis et auro ornatam, et rubeam casulam cum cruce, et albam casulam cruce signatam que ⁶ in medio, et unam casulam viridem cum flore (sed abest nunc flos), et campam ⁷ viridem optimam, et alia ⁸ rubeam, cum trono ⁹, et unum textum ¹⁰, et nigrum pallium altaris cum imagine Sancti Petri, et rubeum pallium, et septem alia, et baculum cantoris, et magnam crucem, et multa alia bona. Ipse etiam pro Fiskertona dedit viginti mar-

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Ædwardus] The Confessor.² Itaque] Florence copied by Elias has *tamque*.³ et domusque] Florence gives *domosque* without et.⁴ Arnawius] Arwinus, or Ernwinus. Gunton, p. 15. Joh. de Burgo has Arnewinus, where A. 1057, it is so written.⁵ Leuricus] or *Leufricus*, as A. 1066. He was *egregious* indeed, for being of the blood royal, and in favour with King and Queen, he held, Mr. Gunton says, 5 abbeys at once; but, as to this passage, see the Epistle prefixed.⁶ que] leg. f. quoque.⁷ campam] f. *capam*, or *cappam*, as A. 1069.⁸ alia] l. aliam.⁹ trono] placed before an image. Somner, *Antiq. of Cant.* p. 129. Or perhaps the Abbat's Throne. Du Fresne, v. *Thronus*.¹⁰ textum] a MS. of the Gospels probably.

cas auri, et alias viginti pro ornamentis, et pro Burcle¹ octo marcas auri.

M^oLVIII.

M^oLIX.

M^oLX.

M^oLXI.

M^oLXII.

M^oLXIII.

M^oLXIV.

M^oLXV.

Edwardus Rex Anglorum obiit, et secundo die Haroldus coronatus est.

M^oLXVI.

Hoc anno Normanni Angliam intrant, Anglis bello devictis ii Idus Octobris die quo Saturni² obiit Leufricus Abbas Burgi.

M^oLXVII.

M^oLXVIII.

M^oLXIX.

Obiit memoriæ³ Dominus Brando Abbas. Ipse dedit magnam cappam fere rubeam, et aliam, et stolam principalem in⁴ pal-
mulis ornatam gemmis. Ipse vero Dei amicus, et fratres ejus,
Asketillus⁵, et Siricus, et Sinorderus⁶ Deo et Sancto Petro
patrimonium suum in Lindefeia, quod extenditur in LII caruca-
tas terræ, dederunt.

M^oLXX.

Thoroldus⁷ Abbas Burgi adeptus est Abbatiam Burgi.

M^oLXXI.

M^oLXXII.

M^oLXXIII.

M^oLXXIV.

M^oLXXV.

M^oLXXVI.

M^oLXXVII.

M^oLXXVIII.

M^oLXXIX.

M^oLXXX.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Burcle] Burleigh, Gunton, *Burlee*, Joh. Abb. p. 47. where, however, the three last donations are attributed to Abbat *Brando*, successor of *Leuric* or *Leofric*.

² quo Saturni] I suppose we should read *Saturni*, quo. As to the Abbat's demise, Hugo Candidus puts it 3 kal. Nov. or 30 Oct. but Mr. Gunton says he died the night after All Saints Day.

³ memoriæ] *bonæ*, or some such word, is here wanting.

⁴ in] This preposition in the monkish writers has sometimes the sense of *cum*, as *Domi- nica in Ramis*, and so may be understood here.

⁵ Asketillus] *Askylus*. Gunton, p. 17. *Askatillus*, p. 260.

⁶ Sinorderus] *Sinortus*. Gunton, p. 17. *Siworthus*, p. 360.

⁷ Thoroldus] He was a Norman. *Burgi* here must be mis-written for some other place.

M^oLXXXI.M^oLXXXII.M^oLXXXIII.M^oLXXXIV.M^oLXXXV.M^oLXXXVI.M^oLXXXVII.

Obiit Willelmus Rex, qui Angliam bello adquisivit. Willelmus Rufus suscepit regnum.

M^oLXXXVIII.M^oLXXXIX.

Obiit Lanfrancus Archiepiscopus.

M^oXC.M^oXCI.

Hoc anno Aldwinus ¹ suscepit Abbaciam de Rameseia.

M^oXCII.M^oXCIII.M^oXCIV.M^oXCV.

Hoc anno fuit mortalitas hominum ².

M^oXCVI.

Iter Jarosolimitanum incipit ³.

M^oXCVII.M^oXCVIII.

Obiit Thoroldus Abbas, qui feodavit milites ⁴ de Abbacia, et ideo castellum ⁵ juxta Ecclesiam construxit, et multa ornamenta et terras Ecclesiæ abstraxit. Post illum monachi elegerunt Codricum ⁶, sed eodem anno ab Anselmo Archiepiscopo depositus est.

M^oXCIX.M^oC^o.

Willelmus Rex junior sagittatur a Waltero Tirel in nova foresta iiii^o nonarum Augusti, et frater ejus Henricus in regem elevatus est.

M^oC^oI.M^oC^oII.M^oC^oIII.

Hoc anno Mathias successit Godrico, qui anno uno præfuit Ecclesiæ, et illo die quo fuit receptus ex hac vita decessit. Hic concessit fratri suo Gaufrido ⁷ manerium de Pitleffe ⁸ ad firmam.

M^oC^oIV.

A N N O T A T I O N S

- ¹ Aldwinus] Br. Willis, Mitr. Abb. I. p. 153.
² Hominum] So Chron. Sax. p. 203.
³ Incipit] Flor. Vig. p. 647.
⁴ milites] See Gunton, p. 17.
⁵ Castellum] called *Mount-Thoroid*, Gunton, p. 18.
⁶ Codricum.] *Godricum*. Joh. Abb. de Burgo, p. 56. rectè.
⁷ Gaufrido] Jeffery Ridal. Gunton, p. 20.
⁸ Pitleffe] Pightesly. Gunton, p. 20. where a full account of this transaction may be seen.

M^oC^oV.

M^oC^oV.
M^oC^oVI.
M^oC^oVII.

Ernulfus Prior Cantuariæ eligitur Abbas Burgi, qui postea factus est Episcopus Rossensis Ecclesiæ. Hic Dormitorium et Capitulum et Refectorium et Neccessarium fecit construere ¹.

M^oC^oVIII.

Anselmus Archiepiscopus Cantuariæ obiit. Hic depositus est Aldwinus Abbas de Ramefeia ².

M^oC^oIX.
M^oC^oX.
M^oC^oXI.
M^oC^oXII.
M^oC^oXIII.
M^oC^oXIIII.

Hoc anno fuit gravissima hyems ³.

Ernulfus factus est Abbas Episcopus ⁴. Ipse hanc conventionem ⁵ constituit inter monachos et milites Ecclesiæ de Burch, ut unusquisque miles dabit duas partes decimæ suæ Sacristario Burgi. In fine vero vitæ suæ tertia pars totius substantiæ suæ ad sepulturam defuncti, cum militaribus indumentis, tam in equis quam in armis, secum deferatur, et Deo et Sancto Petro offeratur. Conventus autem contra corpus honorifice procedat, et ab omnibus ab ⁶ eo plenarie celebretur officium; et ut particeps sit ipse, et uxor ejus, et filii eorum omnibus beneficiis, quæ imperpetuum Deo annuente in Ecclesia Sancti Petri fient. Illi vero qui decimam non dant, non eo minus corpora ad Ecclesiam Burgi, et militaria instrumenta, tam in equis quam in armis, et tertiā partem totius substantiæ suæ asportari faciant, et ⁷ pro eis a conventu sollempne persolvetur officium. Ipse etiam dedit monachis viginti libras ad emendum cappas, pallia, et ornamenta ad opus Ecclesiæ.

M^oC^oXV.
M^oC^oXVI.
M^oC^oXVII.
M^oC^oXVIII.

Obiit Matildis Regina.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Fecit construere] i. e. *construi*. The active after *facio*, *jubeo*, &c. occurs frequently, in such late writers, for the passive. *Neccessarium*, a privy, or *Latrina*, Du Fresne. *Fecit construere*. Joh. Abb. du Burg. p. 83.

² Ramefeia.] He was deposed for Simony. Willis, Mitr. Abb. I. p. 153.

³ Hyems] See Chron. Sax. p. 216.

⁴ Episcopus] Leg.—‘Abbas factus est Episcopus,’ id est of Rochester, where he became very eminent. Godwinus de Præful p. 526. Tanner, Biblioth.

⁵ Hanc conventionem, &c.] Hugo Candidus, p. 65.

⁶ ab] *pro*. Hugo, rectè.

⁷ et] *quia*. Hugo.

M^oC^oXIX.M^oC^oXX.

Hoc anno Rex Henricus de Normannia prospero maris navigio rediit Angliam; filii vero ejus Willelmus et Ricardus cum Ricardus Comite de Cestria et multo Baronum . . . ronarumque¹ comitatu, ep̄m malo homine² secuti, perierunt in mare.

M^oC^oXXI.M^oC^oXXII.M^oC^oXXIII.M^oC^oXXIIII.M^oC^oXXV.M^oC^oXXVI.M^oC^oXXVII.M^oC^oXXVIII.

Henricus Abbas Andegavenfis³ ecclesiæ precibus obtinuit Abbatiam Burgi a Rege Henrico.

M^oC^oXXIX.M^oC^oXXX.M^oC^oXXXI.M^oC^oXXXII.M^oC^oXXXIII.M^oC^oXXXIIII.M^oC^oXXXV.

Hic Henricus Abbas, dimissa Abbatia Burgi, ad primam rediit. Hoc anno fuit electus Abbas Martinus, et in die Sti. Petri receptus.

Obiit Henricus Rex, cui nepos ejus successit in regnum, scil. Stephanus.

M^oC^oXXXVI.M^oC^oXXXVII.M^oC^oXXXVIII.M^oC^oXXXIX.

Hoc anno Rex Stephanus captus fuit apud Lincolniam. In parochia Legiensis⁴ porca enixa est porcellum habentem faciem hominis. Natus est eciam pullus gallinæ quadrupes. Eclipsis facta est xvi^o kal. Maii a media parte noctis usque ad auroram.

M^oC^oXL.M^oC^oXLI.M^oC^oXLII.

Captio Roberti comitis Gloucestriæ; et Stephanus Rex redditus est pro eo.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ . . . ronarumque] f. *matronarumque*.

² ep̄m malo homine] f. *ipsum malo homine*, id est *omine*, *h* being superfluous; as often with the monks, who prefix, omit, or insert this letter at pleasure.

³ Andegavenfis] Hug. Candid. p. 73. calls him *Abbas de Angeli*. Mr. Gunton does not stile him an Abbat; but the Chron. Sax. p. 231, does.

⁴ Legiensis.] This article appears in Brompton, col. 1003 (who, however, has *Legiensis*), and must be taken from an Author common to both.

M^oC^oXLIII.

M^oC^oXLIII.

Hoc anno Galfridus de Mandavilla¹ per violentiam intravit Ramefia² et monachos fugavit. Hoc anno intravit Conventus³ in novam Ecclesiam.

M^oC^oXLIIII.M^oC^oXLV.M^oC^oXLVI.M^oC^oXLVII.M^oC^oXLVIII.M^oC^oXLIX.M^oC^oXL.M^oC^oLI.M^oC^oLII.M^oC^oLIII.

Hoc anno magna mortalitas hominum. Eustacius filius Regis Stephani obiit, et Simon Comes Northamptonæ. Hic reformata est pax inter Regem Stephanum et Henricum filium Imperatis⁴.

M^oC^oLIV.

Hoc anno obiit Stephanus Rex, cui in regnum successit Henricus filius Imperatis, coronatusque est in die Sancti Thomæ Apostoli.

M^oC^oLV.

Obiit Martinus Abbas Burgi, vir magnæ strenuitatis. Ipse assignavit villam de Pilesgate⁵ et multos alios redditus in ecclesiis et terris sacristiæ Burgi. Ipse dedit unum pallium Leonnum⁶ et ciphum argenteum, et multa alia dona. Willielmus⁷ Abbas eodem die electus.

M^oC^oLVI.M^oC^oLVII.M^oC^oLVIII.M^oC^oLIX.

Hoc anno obiit Theobaldus Archiepiscopus, et Waterus⁸ Abbas Ramefiæ. Adrianus Papa obiit, successit Alexander⁹.

M^oC^oLX.M^oC^oLXI.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Mandavilla] written more commonly *Mandeville*. But Joh. Abb. Burg, p. 74. has Magnavilla.

² See Dugd. Bar. I. p. 203.

³ Conventus] of *Ramsay*, whose new church, as Dr. B. Willis informs, Mitr. Abb. I. p. 154, was finished A. 1123.

⁴ Imperatis] so again, A. 1154; r *Imperatricis*.

⁵ Pilesgate] Gunton, p. 277. Hug. Cand. p. 87. whose words Elias has copied.

⁶ Leonnum] wrought perhaps with the figures of Lions; or it may allude to its colour. Du Fresne, v. *Leonatus*.

⁷ Willielmus] i. e. *de Waterville*.

⁸ Waterus] i. *Walterus*.

⁹ Alexander] *Tertius*.

M^oC^oLXII.

M^oC^oLXII.

Sanctus Thomas factus est Archiepiscopus.

M^oC^oLXIII.

Hoc anno fuit magnum Concilium Turonis.

M^oC^oLXIV.M^oC^oLXV.

Hoc anno discordia orta est inter Regem Henricum et Thomam Archiepiscopum.

M^oC^oLXVI.Hoc anno Robertus ¹ Episcopus Lincolnæ obiit.M^oC^oLXVII.

Hoc anno mota est discordia inter Regem Lodowicum Franciæ, et Regem Henricum Angliæ, unde omnes clerici Angliæ de Francia expulsi sunt.

M^oC^oLXVIII.Hoc anno obiit Willelmus Archidiaconus Nordhamtonæ ².M^oC^oLXIX.M^oC^oLXX.Hoc anno Henricus tercius inunctus est in Regem, juvente ³ patre, per manus Rogeri Archiepiscopi Eborum. H. Arch ⁴ fuit trans mare propter discordiam quæ fuit inter eum et Regem Henricum secundum.M^oC^oLXXI.Hoc anno passus est sanctus Thomas Archiepiscopus a Wilhelmo de Traci, et Reginaldo Fluere ⁵, et Hugone de Morevilla, et Ricardo Britone, feria tertia hora septima.M^oC^oLXXII.M^oC^oLXXIII.M^oC^oXXIII.Hoc anno Ricardus Prior de Doura ⁶ electus est in Archiepiscopum Cantuariæ; dein Romanam Curiam abiit ⁷, ibique consecratus est.M^oC^oLXXV.Hoc anno Ricardus Archiepiscopus Cantuariæ deposuit ⁸ Willelmum Abbatem de Burgo, qui dedit duas casulas, et unum vestimentum bonum et unum mediocre, et unam tunicam, et duo pallia pendentia ⁹ et magnum thapetum ¹⁰, et assignavit infirmis monachis XL solidos de molendino, quod Thoraldus de Suttona ¹¹

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Robertus] de Chesney.² Nordhamtonæ] Then part of the diocese of Lincoln.³ juvente] l. vivente. This young King was properly Henry III. See our Pref. to Fitz-Stephen, p. 14. So A. 1207 below, Henry son of K. John, whom we call Henry III. is styled Henry IV. and A. 1183 Henry III, or this young King, is said to die.⁴ H. Arch] l. *Th. Arch.* for *Th. Becket*, no doubt, is intended; and *Th.* was misread *H.*⁵ Fluere] *Fitz-Urse*, as all authors agree.⁶ Doura] Dover. *Dovre.* Joh. Abb. de Burg. p. 82.⁷ abiit] f. adiit.⁸ deposuit] Gunton, p. 24. and 284.⁹ Pallia pendentia] Hangings.¹⁰ Thapetum] Tapetum. It occurs not in Du Fresne. v. ad A. 1120.¹¹ Thoroldus de Suttona] He and his mill are mentioned in Gunton, p. 87. See also Hug. Cand. p. 56.

et fœmina ejus dederunt Deo et Sancto Petro, sex etiã marcas de Ecclesia de Castre, et unam de Ecclesia de Werrinton¹; et duas partas omnium obventionum de capella² Burgi assignavit sacristiæ.

M^oC^oLXXVI.
M^oC^oLXXVII.

Hoc anno Benedictus Prior Cantuariæ in Abbatem Burgi eligitur apud Wintoniam, et in die Assumptionis Sanctæ Mariæ³ receptus.

M^oC^oLXXVIII.
M^oC^oLXXIX.

Hoc anno Alexander Papa tercius celebravit magnum Concilium Romæ.

M^oC^oLXXX.
M^oC^oLXXXI.
M^oC^oLXXXII.
M^oC^oLXXXIII.

Hoc anno obiit Papa Alexander.

S. Kbertus⁴.

Hoc anno Walterus de Constanciâ factus est Episcopus Lincolnæ, et tercius Henricus Rex Angliæ obiit⁵.

M^oC^oLXXXIIII.
M^oC^oLXXXV.

Hoc anno Ricardus Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus obiit.

Hoc anno terræ motus⁶ factus est magnus et horribilis, feria secunda post Dominicam Palmarum quali hora sexta.

M^oC^oLXXXVI.

Hoc anno Hugo Cartusiæ Prior⁷ factus est Episcopus Lincolnæ die Sancti Mathæi Apostoli.

M^oC^oLXXXVII.
M^oC^oLXXXVIII.
M^oC^oLXXXIX.
M^oC^oXC.

Crux Christi capta est⁸ in Jerusalem.

Rex Henricus⁹ obiit. Ricardus coronatus.

Philippus Rex Franciæ et Ricardus Rex Angliæ Iter Jerosolimitanum arripuerunt.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Werrinton] f. Warmington. Gunton, p. 283. 302.

² Capella Burgi.] qu. whether *St. Thomas Becket's* chapel. Gunton, p. 24. 26. 286.

³ Die Assumptionis Sanctæ Mariæ] 15 Aug

⁴ S. Kbertus] We find no such Saint: and what can be the meaning of this name standing singly by itself? All I can say is, that *Robertus Trianel* was chosen Abbat of *Ramsay* A. 1180. Willis, p. 154. and that if he be intended /s. may stand for *successor*, and the preceding chasm have been filled with something relative to the abdication of his Predecessor Abbat *William*.

⁵ obiit] Joh. de Burgo has 1182, but Elias is right.

⁶ Terræ motus] It is mentioned in the Annals of Dunstaple, p. 39.

⁷ Cartusiæ Prior] *St. Hugh* the Burgundian was Prior of *Whitby*, co. *Som.* of the *Cartusian* Order, and not of the *Cistercian*, as Joh. de Burgo has it, p. 85.

⁸ Capta est] By Saladin, M. Paris, and Joh. de Burgo, place this event A. 1197; and so Annal. Dunstap.

⁹ Henricus] The Second.

M^oC^oXCi.

Celestinus, qui et Jacinetus¹, die Pasce consecratur, et in crastino Henricus imperator coronatur.

M^oC^oXCII.M^oC^oXCIII.M^oC^oXCIII.M^oC^oXCv.M^oC^oXCvi.M^oC^oXCvii.M^oC^oXCviii.M^oC^oXCIX.M^oCC^o.

Item Ricardus coronatur² apud Wircestriam.

Innocencius, qui et Locarius³, consecratur xv Kal. Marcii.

Obiit Ricardus Rex. Successit Johannes.

Hoc anno Eudo Prior Burgi eligitur in Abbatem de Ramesie, et Acharius Prior Ecclesie Sancti Albani eligitur in Abbatem Burgi, et venerabilis⁴ Hugo Lincolnienfis Episcopus obiit.

M^oCCI.

Obiit Eudo Abbas Ramesie, et eodem anno vi Idus Julii, tanta choruſcatio fulguris a prima parte noctis usque ad diem apparuit, quanta nostris temporibus nunquam antea visa est, et Rex Johnnes coronatur apud Cantuariam in Natali.

M^oCC^oII.M^oCC^oIII.M^oCC^oIIII.M^oCC^ov.M^oCC^ovi.M^oCC^ovii.

Obiit Hubertus⁶ Archiepiscopus.

Obiit Willelmus⁷ Lincolnienfis Episcopus.

Hoc anno magister Stephanus de Langetone consecratus est Archiepiscopus Ecclesie Cantuariæ, a Domino Papa Innocentio tercio, xv Kal. Julii⁸ apud Bitherne⁹, per electionem conventus Cantuariæ: et quia illud Domino Regi displicuit, fecit expelli eundem Conventum per laicam manum et armatam de Anglia, Idus Julii¹⁰, die Sanctæ divisionis¹¹ Apostolorum. Eodem

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Jacinetus] i. e. before he was made Pope.

² coronatur] a second time, after his return from the Holy Land, at *London*. Joh. de Burgo, p. 88. M. Paris says at *Winchester*, p. 176.; so that I suppose we should correct *Wircestriam* here to *Wincestriam*.

³ Locarius] Lotharius. Joh. de Burgo, p. 89. Rog. Hoveden, p. 823.

⁴ venerabilis] being afterwards canonized for a Saint.

⁵ tanta] This frightful lightning is noticed by John de Burgo, p. 90. and M. Paris, p. 206.

⁶ Hubertus] Hubert Walter.

⁷ Willelmus] de Bleys.

⁸ xv Kal. Julii] 17 June.

⁹ Bitherne] Viterbo. M. Paris, p. 223.

¹⁰ Idus Julii] 13 July.

¹¹ Divisionis] Separation. See Bedæ Martyrolog. p. 394. edit. Smith. For the expulsion of the monks see M. Paris, p. 223.

eciam

eciam anno, Gaufridus Eboracensis Archiepiscopus exulavit, excommunicatis prius illis quorum instinctu prænominatus Dominus Rex terciam decimam exegit in parochia sua, et Episcopo Dunolmensi, qui contra prohibitionem suam, in præjudicium Libertatis Ecclesiasticæ, juncta¹ summa cum eodem rege pacificavit. Eodem etiam anno prima die Octobris natus est apud Wintoniam Regi et Regno per Gratiam Dei Hæres Henricus scil. iiii².

M^oCC^oVIII.

Interdicta est Anglia, propter violenciam Cantuariensi Ecclesiæ illatam, et incepit illud interdictum ix kal. Aprilis³, et obiit Philippus Dunolmensis Episcopus.

M^oCC^oIX.

Confecratus est Hugo secundus⁴, Lincolnæ Episcopus, vigil. Sancti Thomæ Apostoli.

M^oCC^oX.

M^oCC^oXI.

M^oCC^oXII.

M^oCC^oXIII.

Galfridus Eboracensis Archiepiscopus obiit exul.

Conventus Cantuariensis rediit de exilio circa festum Sancti Johannis Baptistæ.

M^oCC^oXIIII.

Robertus de Lindesie, Sacrista Burgi, factus est Abbas ejusdem loci die Sancti Barnabæ Apostoli, et solutum est interdictum v. Non. Julii⁵.

M^oCC^oXV.

Obiit⁶ Eustachius Eliensis Episcopus, et Dominus Papa Innocencius tercius celebravit generale concilium Romæ, et tercia ebdomada post Pascha apud Brachele⁷ Barones Angliæ diffidaverunt Dominum Regem Johannem.

M^oCC^oXVI.

Lodowicus venit in Angliam ante Pentecostam. Et Johannes Rex obiit, et successit ei filius ejus Henricus, inunctus apud Wigorniam die Simonis et Judæ. Obiit Innocencius Papa tercius, Honorius successit.

M^oCC^oXVII.

Lodowicus transfretavit in Franciam cito post Epiphaniam, et rediit in mense Maii, et magna pars Francorum suorum, et Baronum Angliæ illi adhærencium, in Ebdomada Pentecostes capta est apud Lincolniam; et iterum circa festum Sti. Michaelis rediit in Franciam.

M^oCC^oXVIII.

M^oCC^oXIX.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ juncta] f. pacta.

² Henricus scil. iiii] see A. 1170.

³ ix Kal. Aprilis] 24 Mar.

⁴ Hugo secundus] Hugh de Welles.

⁵ V. Non. Julii] 9 July.

⁶ obiit.] Others, Annal. Dunstap. p. 72. Godwinus, p. 254. and Le Neve, have 1214.

⁷ Brachele] Brackley, co. Northampt.

M^oCC^oXX.

In die Pentecostes Rex Henricus apud Westmonasterium coronatus est, et Sanctus Hugo, Lincolnensis Episcopus, in catalogo Sanctorum positus est, auctoritate Honorii Papæ. Et translatio Sancti Thomæ Archiepiscopi Nonis Julii ¹.

M^oCC^oXXI.M^oCC^oXXII.M^oCC^oXXIII.M^oCC^oXXIII.

Robertus Abbas de Burgo obiit, successit Alexander ².

Castrum Bedefordiae per duos menses obsessum a Domino Rege in die Assumptionis Sanctæ Mariæ ³ captum est, et omnes præter fœminas, circiter centum homines, suspensi sunt, et Falkasius ⁴, Dominus illorum, terram Angliæ abjuravit.

M^oCC^oXXV.

Johannes Prior Huntingdoniensis Prioratum resignavit; successit Rogerus *eis* ⁵ sacrista.

M^oCC^oXXVI.

Obiit Lodovicus Rex Franciæ, successit filius ejus. Alexander Abbas Burgenfis obiit, successit Martinus ⁶.

M^oCC^oXXVII.

Obiit Honorius Papa; successit Gregorius Nonus.

M^oCC^oXXVIII.

Obiit Stephanus ⁷ Archiepiscopus.

M^oCC^oXXIX.

Ricardus ⁸, Lincolnensis Ecclesiæ Cancellarius, consecratur in Archiepiscopum, die S^cæ Trinitatis, quarto scil. Idus Junii.

M^oCC^oXXX.

Ricardus Archiepiscopus obiit.

M^oCC^oXXXI.

Hubertus de Burgo, Justiciarius, incarceratur.

M^oCC^oXXXII.

Martinus Abbas ⁹ obiit, successit Walterus ¹⁰, sacrista. Hubertus de Burgo evasit de carcere usque ad ecclesiam, et de ecclesia manu armata ad voluntatem suam captus ductus est in Walliam ¹¹.

M^oCC^oXXXIII.M^oCC^oXXXIII.

Johannes quondam Prior Huntingdoniensis obiit. Magister Edmundus de Æbrad ¹² Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus consecratus

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ Nonis Julii] 5 July; but the solemnity was 7 July. Annal. Dunstap. p. 94. Battely, p. 19.—It was St. Anselm's body that was translated the 5th of July. Memorials of British Piety, on that day.

² Alexander] de Holderneffe, who was Prior.

³ Mariæ] 15 Aug.

⁴ Falkasius] *de Brent*. See M. Paris, p. 324.

⁵ *eis*] leg *ei*; or *ejus*, meaning of that house.

⁶ Martinus] *de Ramsfey*. Willis, p. 147.

⁷ The famous Stephen Langton, archbishop of Canterbury.

⁸ Ricardus] *Weatherhead*.

⁹ Abbas] i. e. Burgi.

¹⁰ Walterus] *ae Sancto Edmundo*.

¹¹ See Dugd. Bar. I. p. 698.

¹² Æbrad] i. Abend. i. e. *Abendone*. M. Westm. p. 294.

est. Hubertus de Burgo Regi reconciliatus est. Ricardus Comes Mareſchallus in Hibernia occiſus eſt¹.

M^oCC^oXXXV.

Obiit Hugo Lincolniensis Episcopus¹ ii Non. Febr. magister Robertus Groſeteste conſecratus eſt apud Reding die Sancti Botulſi, ſoror Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis junior Imperatori Alemanniæ deſponſata eſt.

M^oCC^oXXXVI.

Rex Henricus, filius Regis Johannis, deſponſavit Alienoram, filiam Comitis Provinciæ, apud Cantuariam, et poſtea coronatus eſt ipſe et dicta Regina ſua apud Weſtmonaſterium in Octavis Sancti Hillarii.

M^oCC^oXXXVII.

Hoc anno fuit vehemens inundatio² maris, et etiam aquæ pluviæ. Hoc etiam anno obiit Prior Rogerus³. Otho Legatus concilium celebravit Lundoniæ.

M^oCC^oXXXVIII.

Hoc anno eccleſiæ multæ in Anglia ex præcepto Legati dedicatæ ſunt.

M^oCC^oXXXIX.

Hoc anno dedicata eſt eccleſia noſtra⁴ iii Idus Martii⁵, cujus feſtivitas celebratur Okedai⁶.

M^oCC^oXL.

Edmundus Archiepiſcopus obiit.

M^oCC^oXLI.

Gregorius Papa obiit.

M^oCC^oXLII.

Rex tranſfretavit.

M^oCC^oXLIII.

M^oCC^oXLIIII.

M^oCC^oXLV.

M^oCC^oXLVI.

M^oCC^oXLVII.

M^oCC^oXLVIII.

M^oCC^oXLIX.

M^oCC^oXL.

M^oCC^oXLI.

M^oCC^oXLII.

M^oCC^oLI.

Hoc anno obiit Stanulphus⁷ Abbas, ſcil. vigilia Aſſumptionis⁸. Eodem anno circa feſtum Sancti Johannis⁹ Henricus, Rex, filius

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ M. Paris, p. 400.

² M. Weſtm. p. 296. has A. 1236; but M. Paris, p. 437. ſeems to agree with Elias.

³ Rogerus] Prior of Huntingdon.

⁴ noſtra] See the Epiſtle to Mr. Nichols.

⁵ iii Idus Martii] 13 March.

⁶ Okedai] Hokday, 13 March, Spelm. Gloſſ.

⁷ Stanulphus] l. Ranulphus, Abbat of Ramſey; for ſee Dr. Br. Willis, p. 154. and the Epiſtle to Mr. Nichols.

⁸ vigilia Aſſumptionis] 14 Aug.

⁹ Johannis] Baptiſtæ, M. Paris, p. 868.

Regis Johannis, transfretavit in Guasconiam. Et eodem anno 11 Non. Octobris¹ electus est Willelmus de Acolt in Abbatem ecclesiæ nostræ², et anno prædicto VIII Idus Octobris³ obiit Robertus Lincolnienſis Episcopus apud Bukedene.

Anno Domini
M^oCC^oLIIII.

Hoc anno obiit piæ memoriæ Dominus de Acolt Willelmus⁴, Abbas de Rameg.⁵ apud Branceſtriam in vigilia Sanctorum Ethelredi et Ethelbridi⁶, circa horam vespertinam, et translatus est inde corpus ejus usque Rameſ⁷ cum magno honore, et sepultum ibidem in ecclesia conventuali ante altare beati Johannis Evangelistæ, in die undecem millium virginum⁷.

M^oCC^oLV.

M^oCC^oLVI.

Hoc anno obiit bonæ memoriæ Ricardus Prior hujus Ecclesiæ, scil. die quatuor coronatorum⁸, successit ei Johannes Cauntebr.

M^oCC^oLVII.

M^oCC^oLVIII.

M^oCC^oLIX.

M^oCC^oLX.

M^oCC^oLXI.

M^oCC^oLXII.

M^oCC^oLXIII.

M^oCC^oLXIIII.

Hoc anno die Sabbati proxima ante Festum S^{ti} Guthlaci⁹, facta est confusio apud Northampton, per Dominum Regem Henricum et Edwardum filium suum, per quendam murum fractum ex conspiratione monachorum S^{ti} Andreæ¹⁰, ut dicitur, multis ibidem nobilibus ex parte Baronum vulneratis, aliis incarceratis, aliorum maneriis igne concrematis. Eodem anno, pridie Idus Maii¹¹, qui tunc accidit feria quarta, commissum est bellum civile inter Regem Henricum et Barones suos, apud Leic¹². Rege præ-

A N N O T A T I O N S.

¹ 11 Non Octobris] 6 Oct.

² nostræ] see the Epistle.

³ VIII. Idus Octobris] 6 Oct.

⁴ de Accolt Willelmus] rather, Willelmus de Accolt?

⁵ Rameg.] *Ramſege*, or *Ramsey*.

⁶ Sanctorum Ethelredi et Ethelbridi] 16 Oct. Brit. Piety, p. 105, where the latter name is written *Ethelbright*.

⁷ 11,000 virginum] 21 Oct.

⁸ iiii Coronatorum] 8 Nov.

⁹ Festum S^{ti} Guthlaci] 11 Apr.

¹⁰ S^{ti} Andreæ] a rich Alien Priory at Northampton. See Hemingford, p. 581.

¹¹ pridie Idus Maii] 14 May.

¹² Leic] leg. *Lewisiam*. Tho. Wikes, p. 62.

cupiente vexillum suum Draconem deplicari¹, cujus tunc temporis Mareschallus exercitus fuit Dompnus Alanus la Suche², qui multa præterea percepit incommoda. Ubi se Dompnus Rex Baronum manibus sponte contulit t' inure³. Ibi captus est Rex Ricardus⁴, Frater Dompni Regis Henrici, et eorum duo filii⁵, qui se Baronum carceribus manciparunt; et alii quam plures nobiles diversis Baronum tradebantur carceribus. Exercitui Baronum præfuerunt milites nobilissimi, Symon de Monte forti Comes Leycestriæ, G.⁶ de Clare, Hugo Despensarius⁷, quibus Deus, cum centum⁸ et aliis, multo tam inferiores, quam pauciores⁹, victoriam præbuit inauditam.

M^oCC^oLXV.M^oCC^oLXVI.M^oCC^oLXVII.M^oCC^oLXVIII.

Anno M^oCC^oLXVIII, in die Sancti Valentini¹⁰, horam¹¹ quasi undecima, virnehabilis¹² Dominus Henricus de Sulgrave¹³, cum multa bona ecclesiæ suæ contulisset, et eam XIII annis et tribus ebdomadibus prudentissime vexillet¹⁴, in senectute bona et sanctitate præcipua, novissimum spiritum exalavit. Ipse sanctum Yvonem transtulit¹⁵, et ei feretrum, quod hucusque cernitur,

A N N O T A T I O N S.

* Draconem deplicari] The Dragon was the standard of England from ancient time, M. Paris, p. 995; M. Westminster, p. 387. *deplicari*, to be displayed. Du Fresne.

² la Souche] la Zouche.

³ t' inuree.] an, *licet invite?*

⁴ Rex Ricardus] *Richard* King of the Romans.

⁵ duo filii] *Edward*, son of K. Henry III, and *Henry* son of Richard King of the Romans.

⁶ G.] *Gilbertus*.

⁷ Despensarius] Hemingford, p. 580.

⁸ Centum et aliis.] The words appear displaced, and should be read thus, 'Cum centum et aliis, quibus Deus, &c.'

⁹ pauciores.] The original probably had *inferior. quam paucior. i. e. inferioribus quam paucioribus*.

¹⁰ Valentini] 14. Febr.

¹¹ haram] l. hora, or circa horam undecimam.

¹² virnehabilis] l. venerabilis.

¹³ Henricus de Sulgrave] Dr. Br. Willis, Mit. Abb. I. p. 155. calls him *Hugh*. It was written at first, I presume, *H. de Sulgrave*; and Christian names thus given by initials only have occasioned an infinity of mistakes.

¹⁴ vexillet] l. rexisset.

¹⁵ transtulit] to the Abbey of *Ramsay* from *St. Ives*, which last was a cell to the former. See A. 1001 for this *St. Ives*.

magnus

magnus¹ sumptibus construi procinavit². Eodem anno in cathedra³ S^ti Petri³ electus est Dominus Willelmus de Gumecestria⁴ in Abbatem hujus ecclesiæ⁵, et a Legato Octobono Londoniis confirmatur, et ejus auctoritate a Rogero de Ranelingeham⁶ Archidiacono Huntendonienfi in transitu S^ti Benedicti⁷, honorifice installatus, licet Domini Ricardi⁸ Lincolienfis⁹ Episcopi, tunc temporis Londoniis, præsentia non decet¹⁰, a quo apud Tinghirst¹¹ tamen, omiſſis Lincolienſis Ecclesiæ dignitatibus cæteris, benedictionis suæ gratiam adeptus est.

M^oCC^oLXVIII.

A N N O T A T I O N S.

- ¹ magnus] l. *magnis*.
- ² procinavit] l. procuravit.
- ³ Cathedra S^ti. Petri] 22 Febr.
- ⁴ Gumecestria] *Gurmeceſter*, Willis, p. 155.
- ⁵ hujus Ecclesiæ] see the Epistle prefixed.
- ⁶ Ranelingeham] Raveningham. Willis, Cathedr. II. p. 106.
- ⁷ Benedicti] 21 Mar.
- ⁸ Ricardi] Gravesend.
- ⁹ Lincolienſis.] *Lincolniensis*. It is often thus written so by the omission of a stroke over the *i*. So in next line.
- ¹⁰ decet] f. *aderat*.
- ¹¹ Tingherſt] in Bucks; one of the palaces of the bishops of Lincoln.

TEMPORE REGIS HENRICI OCTAVI¹,
COMPENDIUM COMPERTORUM²
PER DOCTOREM LEGH ET
DOCTOREM LAYTON IN
VISITATIONE REGIA
PROVINCIAE EBORA-
CENSIS ET EPISCO-
PATU³ COVEN-
TRIÆ ET
LICHF.
CUM
ALIIS⁴.

¹ October 1535. Burnet, Hist. of Reform. I. p. 183. and Jan. 1536. III. p. 92. of Collect. of Records.

² Hence the English word *Compert*. Burnet, I. p. 141. 159. of Collect. It appears not in Dr. Johnson's Dictionary.

³ Episcopatus.

⁴ See note ¹ on p. 39.

On the First Leaf is written.

" The Originall of this Booke remayneth of Record in the Kinges Majesties
Theasaurie of the Court of Receipt at Westminster, under the custodie of the Lord
Threasurer, and of the twoe Chamberlains."

Prænobili Viro
GULIELMO DEVONIAE DUCI

authenticum hocce et infigne
seculi penultimi monumentum
quam humillime inscribitur,

a quo

ut, quâ impertivit Mscriptum comitate,
eâ jam nunc e prælo emissum

dignaretur accipere,
unicum hoc efflagitat

. Editor illi addictissimus,

SAMUEL PEGGE.

GUILLEMO D'ARNAUD DUCI

authenticum fons et origo

id est, prout in antiquis

scriptis continetur in scriptis

et quo

et qui imperialis scriptura continetur

et qui in hunc et prout continetur

authenticum scriptis

authenticum hoc colligitur

et qui in scriptis

authenticum fons

P R E F A C E.

THE first intimation concerning this little curious MS. was received from a passage in Mr. Thoresby's *Ducatus Leodiensis*, where the learned Author cites 'A MS. Compendium Compendiorum per Doctorem Legh et Doctorem Layton, in Visitatione regni Demorum religiosarum, &c.'; and further says, 'This curious MS. was lately found in the Duke of *Devonshire's* library at *Hardwick*, and of which I have a transcript so far as relates to the County of *York*, &c.' Frequent enquiry was made upon this notice after the MS. at *Hardwick*, but in vain, as it happened to be removed thence to *Chatsworth*, where it was lately discovered. By the favour of the present Duke, I obtained the perusal of it, and afterwards his Grace was pleased to consent to the publication of it, if it should be thought expedient; and for this his Grace's indulgence and condescension I beg leave here to return my best thanks.

The book belonged formerly, as it appears, to the great Antiquary *Arthur Agard*, Esq; of the family of *Foston*, Com. *Derby*. Mr. Agard was at first Clerk of the Exchequer, and then Deputy Chamberlain, which office he held 45 years, and thereby had

^a Thoresby, *Ducat. Leod.* p. 7.

^a Wood, *Ath. Oxon.* I. col. 520.
a favourable

a favourable opportunity of transcribing our MS, and probably many others. He died 22 Aug. 1615¹. The book is neatly bound in vellum, and on each side a Bugle-horn is impressed in gold, with the motto or rebus in golden letters, DIEU M AGARDE. As to the device of the *Horn*, it may be proper to note, that the *Horn*, and the delivery of it, was actually the conveyance by which this family of *Agard* held certain offices within the Honour of *Tutbury*².

The original, which I imagine may still remain in the Exchequer-Office³, has been seen and quoted by many of our best authors⁴. It is of undoubted authority, and the more valuable, because, as Bishop Burnet informs, the full report of the Royal visitation of all the religious houses in England is lost⁵. Dr. Fuller indeed, in his Ecclesiastical History⁶, seems to entertain some doubt or suspicion of the credit of a report, similar to ours, which the learned Henry Stephens has made, of the numerous and scandalous vices of the Monks and Nuns here in England⁷, reprinted by Mr. Speed⁸, and by himself⁹; but the charges brought by Stephens against the Religious, from some authority

¹ Ibidem. In Mr. Hearne's Curious Discourses, several pieces by Mr. Agard are inserted, shewing him to be a person well skilled in our English Antiquities.

² Archæologia Soc. Antiq. Lond. vol. III. p. 1. seq.

³ There seems to be a Transcript moreover in the Cotton Library; for see Bishop Burnet, Hist. of Reform. I. p. 191. where the Articles are in number 144, as in our MS.

⁴ Bp. Burnet, Hist. Reform. I. p. 191. Lord Herbert, p. 431. edit. 1649. Mr. Strype, Mem. I. p. 256. Mr. Drake, Eboracum, p. 264, if the article was not imparted to him by Mr. Thoresby; Mr. Collier, Eccles. Hist. II. p. 149. Bp. Tanner, Notitia, passim.

⁵ Burnet, l. c. Fuller, Eccles. Hist. Lib. VI. p. 317.

⁶ Fuller, l. c.

⁷ Apologie pour Herodote, chap. xxi. § 5.

⁸ Hist. of Brit. p. 1043. edit. 1623.

⁹ Fuller, l. c. from whom we shall subjoin an abstract, to assist the Reader the better to judge of its credit.

he happened to see, are sufficiently substantiated and verified by the like accusations alleged against them in our MS. Another argument there is, respecting the authenticity of Stephens' paper, which appears to me very conclusive. Every body knows what strange work *French* writers make of our *English* names of persons and places; but, in Stephens' *Apologie*, written in French, these are given so accurately, and in the truth of our English Orthography and Pronunciation, that he certainly had not the facts narrated to him by word of mouth, but had a written document, howsoever he came by it, before him, to transcribe; and, indeed, he terms his authority a *Book*. So that at last, one has little reason to distrust the veracity of Stephens' paper relative to a different part of the kingdom, but may justly esteem it a second authentic fragment of the Royal visitation, instituted previously to the Dissolution of the Monasteries.

The title of this little piece very fully acquaints us with the subject-matter of it: that it is the return of two of the King's commissioners, one an eminent Civilian, the other a Divine, on a Royal visitation of the Religious Houses in the Province of *York*, the Bishoprick of Coventry and Lichfield¹, and some others². It was the *first* Visitation, begun in October 1535, for a second was set on foot 1537, after the smaller convents of less than 200l. *per annum* had been suppressed, and their endowments given to the King³; and it is to this latter visitation, that, in my opinion, Henry Stephens' paper above-mentioned belongs.

¹ But not the whole Diocese.

² More will be said of this hereafter.

³ Burnet I. p. 235.

Nicolas Sanders, the Jesuit, pretends, that the King [Henry VIII.] had formed in his mind a second design of abolishing the Monasteries before the Visitation of 1535 took place¹, and consequently that this was but a previous step towards it; as if, by outrageously criminating the Recluses, he meant to have a plausible pretence for discarding and turning them adrift, and seizing their houses and land. Sanders had seen few or none of our records, and therefore we are not to take his affirmation upon trust; and especially as those, on the contrary, who have searched the most deeply into this matter, have assigned different reasons and motives for the measure. The King had lately abolished the power and authority of the Pope, and had assumed to himself the Supremacy both in Church and State in his own Realms; wherefore, as the Religious were regarded, and with reason, to be all his Holiness' creatures, it seemed to be absolutely necessary, it being well known, that the Monks and Priars were continually caballing and plotting against the State², and their crimes and irregularities in general notorious³, to make a rigid enquiry into their conduct and manners; that by thus exposing to all the world their many abuses and enormities, the vices and crimes, scandalous and almost universal, both of Monks and Nuns, together with their several frauds, impositions, and impostures, by sham relicks and false miracles, the credit of these grand oppressors of his Majesty's supremacy might be effectually lessened and annihilated among the common people. This, therefore, appears to have been the primary intention of the visitation,

¹ Sanders de Schism. Anglic. p. 154, 155. edit. Rom. 1586.

² Burnet I. p. 182. Strype, Mem. I. p. 206. Fox, Martyrs, II. p. 353, or Hall, fol. ccxxvi.

³ Lord Herbert, p. 396. Collier, II. p. 102, 193. Burnet, I. p. 183. Strype, Mem. I. p. 206.

1535¹, though in the event, and upon the almost incredible discoveries made by the Inquisitors, as to all manner of wickedness and superstition prevailing in the respective houses, it was attended with that most important and astonishing Revolution, the extirpation of all the Monasteries of this lower class. This again may be fairly inferred from Dr. Richard Leyton's representation of the conference which he held with the Dean of the Arches² in Bishop Burnet's History, where he observes, that 'nothing would so much recommend the supremacy, as to see such good effects of it, as might follow upon a strict and exact visitation. And the abuses of the religious persons were now so great and visible, even to the laity, that the correcting and reforming these would be a very popular thing³.' Layton, of whom we shall give some account hereafter, was the very person that first promoted the visitation in question, and must of course know the whole drift and design of it, which it seems was only for the correction and reformation of abuses, as a plausible measure that would tend to the firmer establishment of the King's supremacy. Not the least hint does he drop concerning any premeditated intention in the government of *suppressing* the monasteries, though he is there writing to Cromwell in confidence, and was indeed in the habit of great intimacy with him.

Dr. Layton brought Dr. Thomas Legh into the business⁴, and they two, I apprehend, were the only commissioners employed in the district above-mentioned (though many others were dis-

¹ Mr. Strype, Mem. I. p. 208. 249. Mr. Collier, p. 103. Burnet, I. p. 182. King's Commission in Collier's Records, p. 20.

² Qu. Dr. Richard Gwent. Heylin, Hist. of Reform. p. 94. Wood, Fasti, passim.

³ Burnet, I. p. 183.

⁴ Idem, ibid. The Reader shall have some further Account of this Gentleman in the sequel.

patched

patched on the same errand into different parts of the kingdom), and they were severe and strict enough, as they promised their Patron Cromwell, at the first setting out, they would be¹. One observation is certainly very obvious, as to this point of severity, that though our MS. includes 144 Convents, we have not a favourable representation of any one of them; and yet we are assured, by very good authors, not fonder of Monkery than our visitors, that many of the Religious Houses were at this time found to be irreproachable, in regard to the morals and conversation of their inmates². It has been thought again by several, that the visitors exaggerated matters greatly in regard to the criminality of the Religious³, by reporting it greater than it really was, and never interposing a single word of commendation for any thing good they met with, nor of extenuation for what they found amiss; and further, that they often made returns of *suspensions* in lieu of real facts, as here, p. 34. 39, 40.; though it must be acknowledged, that they had some countenance for this, by the 20th article of their instructions. But what is most to the present purpose, the *Yorkshire* insurgents, who called themselves *the Pilgrimage of Grace*, charged our Doctors directly, A. 1537, with partiality and sinister dealings, alleging, that they received from one house ten pounds, and from another twenty pounds, and demanding the punishment of them by name; and that they should be 'brought to account for 'their bribery and extortion⁴. How far calumny, spite, malice, and revenge, might operate upon the minds of these people and

¹ Burnet, I. p. 183.

² Lord Herbert, p. 359. 441. Fuller, Ch. Hist. p. 356. Strype, Mem. I. c. 255. 268. Burnet, p. 237. seq.

³ Burnet, p. 241. Rapin, I. p. 818.

⁴ Weever, p. 103. Rapin, I. p. 816.

their

their leaders in their then bad temper, one cannot pretend to say; but this is certain, that our Doctors were far from visiting *all* the religious houses that lay within the limits of their commission, so that we must suppose, that the rebels meant, by the accusation of *Bribery and Extortion*, to insinuate, that the visitors had been bought off by some convents, which had made their peace by giving them money. But, after all, there is no manner of doubt, that the inhabitants of the cloisters were in general, at the time, extremely profligate and abandoned, most abominably wicked; and this will amply appear in the sequel of this Introduction.

The powers, with which the Commissioners were invested, were as large as can well be imagined. *Thomas Cromwell* had lately been appointed the King's Vicar General, in regard to the supremacy; and these Visitors had not only his authority delegated to them, but also the King's Hand and Signet, if not the Broad Seal¹. The Archbishop of Canterbury was inhibited from visiting, till this royal visitation was over; and we find, that our Commissioners, Legh and Layton, actually visited the Archbishop of York, and gave him some injunctions². They received moreover a Body of Articles of Enquiry from *Cromwell*, consisting of 86 Items, and including a great variety of matter (as may be seen in Bishop Burnet³), to direct them in their proceedings. Our Doctors, however, to judge from their Report, here before us, confined themselves chiefly to the following heads;

- I. Incontinence of 4 or 5 sorts. Art. 20. 22. 30. of the Instructions.

¹ Burnet, I. p. 183. Collier, II. p. 20. of Records.

² Burnet, Collections, I. p. 131.

³ Idem, III. p. 92. of Collections.

2. The name of the Founder. Art. 3.
3. The estate of each Convent. Art. 5.
4. A specification of Superstition, as to relicks, pilgrimages, &c.
5. The debts of the respective houses. Art. 52.
6. The names of those votaries who wished to be discharged from their vows. This Article, however, and N^o 4, are not enjoined by the instructions delivered to the Visitors.

A few matters there are, which fall not properly within any of these heads; as Treason¹, Apostacy², Theft³, and Conspiracy⁴; but as they are single articles⁵ and shall be explained in the Annotations, no further notice need be taken of them here; and so I shall proceed briefly to consider each of these heads, premising only, that at *Bredsal Park*, a house of *Austin Canons* in Derbyshire, p. 3. there was a Prior only, and not a Single Brother; alluding to the 2d Article of Cromwell's Instructions.

I. INCONTINENCE.

Bishop *Burnet*, who had either seen the original of our MS. or a Transcript of it in the *Cotton Library*, and grounds his assertion chiefly upon it, observes, that ‘They [the Religious] were all extremely addicted to Idolatry and Superstition but for the lewdness of the Confessors of nunneries, and the great corruption of that state, whole houses being found almost all with child; for the dissoluteness of Abbots, and the other Monks and Friars, not only with whores but married women; and for their unnatural lusts, and other brutal practices, these are not fit to be spoken of, much less enlarged on, in a work

¹ Page 84.

² Page 85.

³ Page 102.

⁴ Page 100.

⁵ The more filthy articles are all omitted in this publication. They bear, however, a small proportion to the others.

‘ of this nature. The full report of this Visitation is lost, yet I
 ‘ have seen an Extract of a part of it, concerning 144 houses
 ‘ that contains abominations in it, equal to any that were in *Sodom*’.
 The Authors, whom I have had opportunity of consulting on the
 occasion; Hall², Speed³, Godwin⁴, Fuller⁵, Lord Herbert⁶,
 Collier⁷, Strype⁸, and the preamble to the Act of Parliament
 for the dissolution of the Religious houses⁹, all agree in affirm-
 ing the same, though, perhaps, in somewhat different words:
 And the testimony of these learned men and historians is most
 superabundantly, and even with much aggravation, confirmed by
 Henry Stephens’ paper mentioned above¹⁰. It was necessary thus
 fully to establish the truth of Bishop Burnet’s paragraph, because
 Sanders presumes to say, that many of the vices and crimes,
 charged upon the Religious by the Visitors, were fictitious¹¹. It
 is true, indeed, that in late times, the Monks have been ac-
 cused of making subterraneous passages between their Convents
 and the Nunneries; and also of inserting clauses or covenants
 in their leases, for the supply of women for the gratification of
 their lusts; but these insinuations have been all proved to be
 gross and groundless calumnies by a Protestant Author¹². But
 this notwithstanding we contend, that in spite of the unsup-
 ported assertion of Sanders, the Religious were guilty of all the
 enormities imputed to them by the learned and well informed

¹ Burnet, Hist. of Reform. I. p. 190. 237. 241.

² Hall, fol. ccxxix.

³ Speed, Hist. p. 1643, 1644. edit. 1623.

⁴ Bp. Godwin, Annals, p. 80. edit. 1675.

⁵ Fuller, Ch. Hist. p. 316. seq.

⁶ Lord Herbert, p. 376.

⁷ Collier, Hist. II. p. 108.

⁸ Strype, Mem. I. p. 247. 249. 251. 256. 258.

⁹ See it in Collier, p. 113.

¹⁰ Supra, p. 3.

¹¹ Sanders, p. 155.

¹² Fuller, Ch. Hist. p. 337. See also Gent. Mag. vol. LVII. p. 383.

Bishop. But this odious and filthy subject I shall here most willingly dismiss, after observing, that the vices of many of the offending parties are given in the MS.; but that, as the specification of them in some cases might be disgusting to modesty, we have thought proper to omit all of them in the present publication; and that it appears from Henry Stephens¹, as well as from other Authors, that the Religious of *France* and *Germany*, at the commencement of the 16th Century, were scarcely less scandalous in their conduct than the English. So that if the state of Monachism was then so generally depraved and vicious in other parts of *Europe*, one has the less reason to wonder at finding both Monks and Nuns so abominably wicked and debauched here in *England*, A. D. 1535. In short Monkery, and the celibacy of the clergy, were, no doubt, the main source of these spreading and horrible evils; all which could make Pope Pius II. who died A. D. 1464, to say, as we have it in Platina², 'That there was great reason for the prohibiting of Priests to marry, but greater for allowing it again,' as much as to say, he would not condemn the *Celibacy of the Clergy*, because it had been sanctioned by their holinesses and their predecessors, but that, nevertheless, he saw clearly enough the manifold and crying abominations generated by it.

2. Name of the FOUNDER.

By this term, the first, or original, Founder of the Convent is not intended, but the present patron of it, A. D. 1535, whence comes the expression *fundatrix nunc*, p. 2. And it is observable, under this head, that there are but few instances, where the Patronage, or Advowson, had continued in the same

¹ Hen. Stephens, *Apologia*, cap. 21.

² Platina, by Sir P. Rycaut, p. 401. name.

name and family to that year; *Griesley*, p. 1. *Calveley*, p. 37. and perhaps one or two more. The King, by one means or other, was become patron of almost one-third of these foundations¹; and as to the rest, he had but lately taken that bold and hazardous step of assuming the Supremacy, in opposition to his Holiness the Pope, so that his title and claim to that was as yet but very imperfectly established; and therefore, as the greatest repugnancy was likely to be found in the Monks, perverse, obstinate, and bigotted to *Rome* as they were, it must be of the utmost service and importance to him, to know, who, and of what rank, those persons were who were the present Patrons of the several Monasteries, and had the greatest sway and influence over them, that so all possible care might be taken, in time coming, to get such persons preferred to be Abbats and Abbeſſes of the respective houses, as were well inclined, and most friendly to his Highness' newly-adopted dignity. But how important soever this matter might be, the Patrons in *Norfolk*, p. 39. seq. are, by some strange negligence, not noticed.

3. The Estate and Revenue of the Convents.

This Article of Enquiry was again of consequence, and in much the same respect, since, from the ability and debility of the Houses, much might be learned concerning the degree of opposition they were capable of making to the King's will and measures. It was not possible, that much of this matter could ever be publicly, or certainly known, since, though on occasion, as when a religious house wanted to acquire the appropriation of some valuable rectory, the poverty of the foundation

¹ He has 43 out of 122.

would.

would be set forth, and its want of further assistance towards their necessary support be amply displayed, yet, in a common way, their accounts were in their own hands, and no one having a right to pry into them, their bosom and confidential friends alone could of consequence be apprized of the true state and condition of the Convent in respect of its finances. Of the houses in *Norfolk*, however, p. 39. seq. no valuations are given; but in regard to others, the only value we have of some of the houses is to be found in our MS. And concerning those, whose Valors occur in Speed and Dugdale, both which may be read in Bishop Tanner's Notitia, the sums in our MS. mostly differ from both those Authors, and generally run between them. The most opulent of these foundations, that of the church of *Durham*, could expend annually 2165l.; whereas the poor house of Nuns at *Lamley*, Com. *Ebor.* was endowed but with 5l. 15s. 8d. *per annum*. So great was the disparity between the houses in point of revenue.

4. Specification of Superstition, as to Relicks, Pilgrimages, &c.

The Visitors had no instructions upon this head, though their return upon it be so large and so curious. They appear not, however, to have entirely added it of themselves, since the King's Highness had in a manner abolished relicks, feigned miracles, and pilgrimages, by his injunctions issued at this time¹. And indeed, when they were at the respective places, where the Images and Relicks were kept and revered, and to which the Pilgrimages were daily made, it was most natural and obvious for them to note them down, especially as they themselves were

¹ Burnet, Collection of Relicks, I. p. 141.

so totally averse to all such senseless trumperies. Bishop Burnet, quoted above, has observed, 'that the Religious were all extremely addicted to Idolatry and Superstition;' and it is incredible into what an horrible abyss of Folly and Enthusiasm, of Impiety and Idolatry, these votaries, and the laity of the times through them, had plunged themselves. If they themselves credited the genuineness of the relicks, and their power of working miracles, they must have been weak and foolish in the extreme; and if not, they duped and imposed upon the people in the most scandalous and iniquitous manner. They had their ends to serve in the last case, and they did it most effectually; for they stuck at no artifices or frauds¹, for the accomplishing the purpose of aggrandizing their saints and relicks², and thereby of enriching their convents, by the offerings of the deluded people. Dr. Fuller remarks, in regard to feigned relicks, that 'so many pieces are pretended of *Christ's Crosse*, as would load a great ship³;' and Bishop Burnet informs us, that in one house, *St. Edmondsbury*, 'as many pieces of the cross of our Saviour [were found] as would make a whole cross⁴.' And to judge from the numerous fragments that appear in this little collection, the observations of these authors are not hyperbolical; and yet both our Saviour and *Simon of Cyrene* could carry the whole cross singly. Something like this again may be said of the Blessed Virgin's milk, that if the whole quantity of it, as dispersed throughout all Christendom, were to be estimated and computed from the various portions of it occurring in our small

¹ Few houses were without some relics; and they were required to keep an inventory of them. Burnet, I. p. 134. of Collections.

² See Lord Herbert, p. 451. seq. Burnet, p. 242.

³ Fuller, Ch. Hist. p. 330. See also Erasmi Colloq. Peregrin. Relig. ergo.

p. 371.

⁴ Burnet, I. p. 242. See also Collier, II. p. 39. of Records.

tract, it must amount to a large number of gallons¹. But no more of this matter here, as most of the particular articles of superstition will be spoken to in the Annotations on the places where they respectively occur.

5. The Debts of the Houses.

Though this head be, in appearance, but a temporary matter, yet it is of consequence, as affecting the rental of the house; for the more it owed, the less it could expend. Some houses were in debt more than a year's income, as p. 3. 14. 24.² so bad had their management been. In their exigence, they would even pawn their relicks³; and in one house, at least, the debt, and the ruined state of it, was made one ground, or cause, of its surrendering to the King⁴.

6. Many Votaries wished to be discharged.

Bishop Burnet observes, that great numbers of the Religious were desirous of being exonerated and freed from their vows. His words are so apposite to the purpose, that I shall beg leave to adduce them; 'many [votaries] fell down on their knees, and 'prayed they might be discharged, since they had been forced 'to make vows against their wills; with these the Visitors 'dispensed, and set them at liberty⁵.' The Visitors had received no instructions relative to this point; but, nevertheless, they were pleased to take cognizance of it, and to include it in their

¹ Erasmus also has a glance at this, l. c.

² See Burnet, p. 191.

³ Idem, p. 242.

⁴ Idem, p. 141. of Collections.

⁵ Idem, p. 190. See also Fuller, p. 319. Collier, p. 109. Strype, Mem. I. p. 257. Lord Herbert, p. 399.

return.

return. Besides other places in the MS., eight wish to be discharged from Thurgarton, p. 81.; six from Rufford, p. 82.; five from Pontefract, p. 100.; all but two from Aldeby, p. 113. and almost all from Langley, p. 114. The Visitors received the petitions of these supplicants, and, as Bishop Burnet says above, enfranchised and released them; but what power they had for so doing may be doubted¹. Certainly there is nothing of the kind given them in charge, or enjoined by their instructions.

Now, besides the powers of the Visitors above specified, as derived from the Visitor General and the Crown, they had a qualification inherent in themselves. They were *Priests*, and by their sacerdotal character were empowered to bring all the votaries, men and women, individually and separately, to confession. Of this their authority they made most ample use, as appears from our MS. where many of the vices and crimes, of which the Monks and Nuns are accused, are of so secret a nature, that they could not possibly be known but by the confession of the criminals themselves. The Doctors do not appear to have received any instructions to this purpose, and therefore must be supposed to proceed upon their own inclinations, and from their personal aversion to the votaries, whom they were disposed to disgrace and blacken, as far as consistent with truth they could. In some instances their criminal indulgences, both those with regard to the female sex and those of a blacker die, were ascertained by their own confession²; which we can hardly suppose would be intirely voluntary. In some cases it serves as an instrument of surrender, or rather of dissolution, and the poor wretches might be rewarded for their concurrence with royal au-

¹ See Burnet, p. 183.

² P. 113, in the latter case at Wimondham, and at St. Olave's, a priory of Black canons in Suffolk on the borders of Norfolk.

thority, or they might be left the neglected tools of a tyrant's will. In many instances not the superstitions or the revenues of the houses, but their guilt, is the only object of the visitors report.

The authority of the Visitors was, however, no greater than necessary, as some of the religious houses were very obstinate and refractory, refusing to make discovery; as particularly *Holme* in *Norfolk*, concerning which, we read, 'Here there was a violent suspicion of a confederacy not to give information'. Other houses, no doubt, were equally reluctant; and so were individual persons, for the Prior of *Pentney* did not confess his Fornication or rather *Incest*², but was convicted by the confession of the abbess his paramour³. Hence come those *suspensions*, which our rigid Censors have sometimes put down instead of facts, as mentioned above⁴; and that vague *insinuation* of fraud and mal-practice by the Abbat of *Holme*⁵, in order to bilk and deceive the Visitors, of whose approach and intention the Abbat appears to have obtained some hint or intimation.

I beg leave to remark further, that it would be impossible for two men to be dispatched with powers so novel and extraordinary, and to execute them rigorously against a body of people so bad, so large, so spiteful and malicious, as these Monks and Nuns were, without incurring an infinity of odium and blame⁶.

¹ 'Et hic non parva suboluit suspicio confæderationis de non detegendo,' p. 113. See also Burnet, III. p. 160. of Collections; and Strype, Mem. I. p. 169.

² If a monk debauched a nun the visitors deemed it to be *incest*, on account of the *spiritual* relation between the two parties, whom they considered as brother and sister. But if the man was only a secular priest they deemed it not such.

³ P. iii.

⁴ Pref. p. 56.

⁵ The words are, 'Hic Abbas multa innovavit, et concessit insolita sub sigillo communi, metu visitationis,' p. 113. But as to taking fines, concealing the true value of the convents, and keeping the rents low; see Burnet, p. 193. 260.; also Art. 54. of the Instructions to our visitors.

⁶ Burnet, I. p. 190.

These

These subjects, most of them, if not all, mal-contents at best, many of them marked and criminated, and all of them in general inwardly bigoted adherents to the Pope, could never hear their lucrative Saints and Relics blasphemed, and called by the opprobrious name of *superstition* and *idolatry*, without the highest degree of fury and resentment. Indeed, one may wonder how our Doctors could ever escape the effects of such violent indignation; for that the rancour and outcry both of the religious, and also of the laity, against them, were virulent and far spreading, may with certainty be collected from the Yorkshire insurrection under Aske, and the demand then made against the Doctors by name. Assassination for good and valuable ends was then a light and pardonable crime at Rome; but our enterprising Doctors had the good fortune nevertheless to survive, and to die in their beds.

It has been noted above¹, that the instructions given to our Commissioners consisted of no less than 86 Articles, and yet their return in our MS. includes, you observe, but six heads or branches of enquiry; one has therefore abundant reason to imagine, that these Visitors, strict as they were and zealous, would never discharge their duty and office so perfunctorily, but must have made a larger and more ample return; and that our MS. is only an Abstract, or, as it is styled, a *Compendium* of it. We are well informed, that the Visitors sent advices to Cromwell of many other matters than what appear in our MS., and frequently corresponded with him when on their visitation², so that their report at last, when their whole work was finished and concluded, must have been very copious and prolix.

¹ P. 157.

² See the Collections of Records in Bp. Burnet, Mr. Collier, and Mr. Strype.

No such voluminous return, however, is now to be found, and therefore, in all probability, it was destroyed by Bishop Bonner in Q. Mary's reign, of whose havock and ravages, in suppressing records, and conveying away whatever was unfriendly or inimical to his own church, Bishop Burnet repeatedly complains¹. The original, however, of our MS. happily escaped his malevolent diligence.

My last observation must be concerning the religious houses in Norfolk², from p. 110. to the end. These, I presume, are intended by the expression *cum aliis* in the title of our MS.; and, unless I be greatly mistaken, are formed from a return made by a different set of Commissioners. The style varies perpetually; and the *Founders*, *Rents*, and *Debts*, of the respective houses are omitted throughout; which shews, I think, very plainly, that our Doctors, *Legb* and *Layton*, were neither of them employed in those parts.

If now I should present the Reader with such memoirs of the Doctors *Legb* and *Layton*, as I have been able to collect, it will be all, I humbly conceive, that can reasonably be expected from me on the present occasion.

In delivering the several passages of the Lives of these two eminent Ecclesiastics, persons of great worth and honour, we shall always take care to cite our vouchers for the particulars, as ought ever to be done, in our opinion, by moderns, whenever they presume to narrate the story of times prior to their

¹ Thus Seals, and other Protestant matters, on the revival of the Papal authority under Queen Mary, were then destroyed by Popish zealots. Sir William Blackstone in *Archæologia*, III. p. 416.

² They are all in Norfolk except one, which is in Suffolk. See before, p. 65, note 2.

own personal remembrance, and have not the information of persons contemporary with such times.

Dr. THOMAS LEGH¹, a *Yorkshire* man, probably was a Civilian² of good note, a knight³, and a great patron of our famous Antiquary John Leland⁴. He was educated at Eton school, and went from thence to King's College Cambridge⁵. October 7, 1531, he was admitted an Advocate in the Court of Arches⁶, and became one of the Clerks in Chancery⁷. 14 Sept. 1535, the Doctor was collated to the Mastership of Sherburn Hospital near Durham, a valuable piece of preferment, by that excellent Prelate, Cuthbert Tunstall, Bishop of Durham⁸. Sanders says, he was not in orders, and that he solicited the Chastity of the Nuns; but both these charges are absolutely false; for he certainly was in orders⁹: and, in regard to the second slanderous accusation, Bishop Burnet observes, 'I have seen complaints of Dr. London's soliciting the Nuns, yet I do not find Lee complained of¹⁰. This Dr. *John London* was one of Cromwell's

¹ So he wrote his name; but by others it is written *Lee*, *Legbe*, *Leigbe*, *Liegh*.

² Burnet, I. p. 183.

³ Mr. Allan, *Collectan. Dunelm.*

N. B. This book is not paged. I possess it by the unmerited kindness of George Allan, Esq. who both compiled the work and printed it himself.

⁴ Strype, *Mem.* II. p. 379.

⁵ Mr. Allan.

⁶ Dr. Ducarel, by letter.

⁷ Mr. Allan.

⁸ Mr. Allan.

⁹ Strype, *Cranmer*, p. 127. The Masters of Sherburn Hospital were then, I believe, always clergymen. Bp. Burnet, in his reply to Sanders, asserts that Dr. Leigh was Dean of York; Appendix to vol. I. p. 292.; but in this the learned Bishop was mistaken, as it was Dr. Layton, and not Leigh, that was Dean of that Cathedral. Ant. Harmer, *Specimen of Errors*, &c. p. 57. Burnet's Appendix to vol. III. p. 386.

¹⁰ Reform. I. p. 241 and 292 of Collections. See also Rapin, I. p. 824. Note (1), where for *Chepstow* we should read *Godstow*.

Visitors,

Visitors, but employed in other parts of the kingdom¹, and was, indeed, but a worthless profligate fellow.

Dr. Legh was a great friend of Archbishop Cranmer², and was his Commissary. He also was his nephew by marrying a daughter of the Archbishop's sister⁴. And when a plot was hatched against the Archbishop by his powerful enemies at London, A. 1543, but conducted by some under-agents in Kent, Dr. Legh was very principally employed in sifting the matter to the bottom³, being sent down to Canterbury for that purpose by the King.

Legh's character is that of a *stout man* (meaning of a bold and intrepid spirit) *exercised in the King's Ecclesiastical affairs in the Visitation*⁵, and it was chiefly for this useful quality, together with his activity, his abhorrence and detestation of the Popish superstitions, and his attachment to the regal supremacy, that Dr. Layton, who first brought him into this business of the Visitation of the Monasteries⁶, recommended him to the king⁷. Legh was in fact a person of wonderful sagacity and penetration, with a singular talent of fishing out and extorting the inmost thoughts and secrets of the parties brought before him⁸. The Translator of Bishop Godwin's Annals calls him and his associates in the Visitation, *Subtil-headed Fellows*⁹.

Besides the Doctor's employment in the midland and northern parts, as displayed in our MS., he visited the University

¹ Strype, Cranmer, cap. 26.; also p. 123. 373. and Mem. I. p. 376. Fuller, p. 314.

² Burnet, I. p. 292. of Appendix.

³ Strype, Cranmer, p. 116.

⁴ Ibid. p. 117.

⁵ Strype, Cranmer, p. 120.

⁶ Burnet, 183. and Appendix, p. 292.

⁷ Burnet, p. 183. III. 156. 152.

⁸ Burnet, p. 292. of Collections.

⁹ Godwin, Annals, p. 80.

of Cambridge singly, A. 1535¹, and A. 1536. He was present at Lambeth on the pronouncing of the sentence of divorce between King Henry and Queen Anne², and the same year we find him employed in Cheshire³. A. 1536 again, he was at Sawtrey, com. Hunt⁴; and afterwards, A. 1538 and 1540, was much busied in taking surrenders⁵, and demolishing the Popish monuments at Durham⁶.

For all these important services to the Crown, performed for so many years together, and so beneficial to the interests of Religion in the infantile state of the Reformation, he obtained grants of Abbey Lands to the amount of 927 l. 8 s. 10 d. per ann. of which the particulars may be seen in Bp. Tanner⁷, and Mr. Allan⁸; and dying A. D. 1545 was buried in St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, London, with this inscription on a flat stone, *Sir Tho. Lighb Doctor of Law 1545*⁹. In that parish he probably dwelled. This is but a trivial circumstance, but worth noting, in regard to the wonderful alterations that have intervened in the city of London since that year. Fitz-Stephens boasts¹⁰, that in his day almost all the bishops, abbots, and *great men*, were in a manner citizens and inhabitants of London.

¹ Fuller, Hist. of Cambridge, p. 109. Collier, II. p. 109. Master's Hist. of C. C. C. C. p. 70.

² Earl of Hardwicke's State Papers, vol. I.

³ Strype, Mem. I. p. 269.

⁴ Collier, II. p. 158. Allan. Collect. Dunelm. Dr. Willis, Mitr. Abb. I. p. 53.

⁵ Heylin, Hist. of Reform. p. 94.

⁶ Hutchinson's Hist. of Durham, II. p. 247.

⁷ Tanner, Notitia, passim.

⁸ Allan, Collectan. Dunelm.

⁹ Allan, *ibid*.

¹⁰ Fitz-Stephen, Description of Lincoln, p. 43. edit. 1772.

Dr. RICHARD LAYTON¹,

Dean of York, was a Civilian and Divine of considerable eminence in these Times. He, and Dr. Gwent, Dean of the Arches, were materially concerned in devising the best and most effectual methods of supporting and establishing the King's Supremacy, A. 1535². and, indeed, the step then taken of visiting the monasteries, which in the event succeeded so well, and introduced the Dissolution of the lesser religious Houses, may be said to be properly a scheme of his³.

He had been aforetime in Cardinal Wolsey's service, at the same time with Cromwell, the Visitor-General; a circumstance, which laid the foundation of no common friendship and intimacy between him and that great minister. He was in himself a dextrous, active, and diligent man⁴, and was the person, moreover, that advised the Visitor-General to engage Dr. Legh in the Business of the Visitation of the Monasteries in the North, as the fittest person to be associated with himself, from a similarity of disposition⁵.

Bishop Tunstall calls him his kinsman⁶, and he was probably a Northern man⁷, but not a Scot⁸. He was one of the Masters in Chancery⁹, Clerk of the Privy Council¹⁰; in which capacity he was employed to examine the Bishop of Rochester, when

¹ Not *Clayton*, as Mr. Drake calls him, Eborac. p. 264. non *Leighton*, as Bp. Burnet has it. See Anth. Harmer, Specimen of Errors, &c. p. 57.

² Burnet, I. p. 182. III. p. 92. of Collections.

³ Burnet, I. c.

⁴ Burnet, p. 182.

⁵ Vide supra, p. xxxi.

⁶ Burnet, Reform. III. p. 93. of Collections.

⁷ Burnet, I. p. 183.

⁸ Harmer, p. 57. Our Compendium, p. 34. where the employment of Scottish clergy is complained of.

⁹ Decem Script. c. l. 2396.

¹⁰ Fuller, p. 193. Weever, p. 504. Burnet, III. p. 106; and 315. of Appendix. the

his Lordship was confined in the Tower¹, and A. 1534, was made by John Longland, Bishop of Lincoln, Archdeacon of Buckingham².

He visited the University of Oxford A. 1535 along with Dr. London³; but as he occurs not in Wood's Fasti, which begin A. D. 1500, I incline to believe he received his academical education at Cambridge. In 1536, we find him present when the sentence of Divorce between the King and Queen Anne Bolen was pronounced at Lambeth⁴, also in Kent that year; and A. 1538, at Northampton, taking a surrender of the Monastery of St. Andrew⁵, and in the same year in the West. It appears from all these particulars that Dr. *Layton* was most zealous and indefatigable in the King's business, and for this his assiduity he was amply remunerated by his Highness, A. 1539, with the Deanry of York⁶. To enumerate in this place the rest of his church preferments; along with the Archdeaconry and Deanry above mentioned he enjoyed the great Rectory of *Sedgefield* in the county of *Durham*⁷, given him, as one may presume, by his kinsman bishop Tunstall; and that of *Brington* co. Northampton⁸, to which he was probably collated by bishop Longland.

To speak now to his character. Mr. Wood styles him Chaplain and Counsellor to King Henry⁹; and he certainly was a

¹ Weever, p. 504.

² Le Neve, Fasti, p. 168. Willis, Cathedr. II. p. 121.

³ Strype, Mem. I. p. 209. Wood, Hist. p. 360.

⁴ Burnet, p. 119,

⁵ Strype, p. 262. Weever, p. 109.

⁶ Wood, Fasti, col. 10. Le Neve and Willis.

⁷ Willis, Cathedrals, II. p. 121.

⁸ Willis, Ibid. I.

⁹ Wood, Fasti. I. col. 10.

person in very high estimation as a divine, and for his general learning¹. Undoubtedly he did not love monachism, nor its ugly appendages, feigned relics, wonder-working images, and legendary stories; and at the same time he was a strenuous assertor of the King's Supremacy, but nevertheless he was as much a confirmed Papist in doctrine² as the King himself; and such were his patrons, Tunstall and Longland.

A. 1540, after he was Dean of York, he was joined in commission with the bishops of Durham and Winchester, and Dr. Thirlby, to examine witnesses in the case of the King's divorce from his wife Anne of Cleves³. And bishop Godwin tells us, that while Dean he became the Patron of Thomas Godwin, afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells, by contributing liberally towards his education⁴. But here interposes a particular, which ought to be examined and enquired into. Dr. Willis charges Layton with pawning when Dean the Jewels of the Church of York which after his death were redeemed by the Chapter⁵.—If this were true, and done with any selfish and avaricious view, it was certainly very dishonourable, not to say scandalous; but Ant. Wood gives a more favourable account of the matter; ‘In Oct. 1541, he, under pretence of his Majesty's pleasure, converted the silver *Capsula* gilt, (in which were then the bones of the head of *S^t. William*⁶, Archbishop of York, reposed) with the jewels and ornaments of it, *to the public use and benefit of the Church of*

¹ Strype, Cranmer, p. 77. Burnet, p. 289. Heylin, Hist. of Reform. p. 94.

² Burnet, I. p. 292. of Collect.

³ Burnet, I. p. 280. Rapin. I. p. 826.

⁴ Godwin, de Præsul. p. 389. edit. Richardson.

⁵ Willis, Cath. I. p. 69. Drake, p. 505.

⁶ See p. 104. It is something extraordinary that this relic was not removed before.

‘York’.

'York'. Now in this view, the Dean's proceeding was a transaction rather meritorious than an object of blame and censure. He regarded the relics and their rich case as a remnant of Superstition; but the less enlightened Chapter, it seems, judged differently from him.

Dr. Browne Willis says he died about 1544, and was buried, he thinks, at *Brington*; but Mr. Drake writes expressly, 'He died beyond sea, A. 1544, where he was employed on some state affairs'. These two authors are easily reconciled by supposing, that though he died abroad, his corpse might be brought to England. Great as he was he lived in Pater Noster Row³, when in town.

Abstract of Henry Stephens' *French* Report relative to the enormities of our English Monks⁴, alluded to p. iii.

Canterbury⁵.

Christopher James kept 3 married whores.

St. Augustine⁶.

Thomas Barham, a whoremonger.

Chichester⁷. Cathedral Church.

John Hill had no less than 13 whores.

In Windfor Castle.

Shulbred Monastery⁸.

Nicholas Wydon had 4

George Whitethorn kept 5

Nicholas Spoter kept 5

Robert Hunne had 5

Robert Denyson kept 6

whores. { Geo. Walden, Prior of Shulbred had 7 }
 { John Standney had at his command 7 }
 { Nich. Duke to supply his venery had 5 }
 } whores.

Bristow.

William⁹, Abbot of Bristow, kept 4 whores.

¹ Wood, Fasti. I. col. 10. ² Drake, Eborac. p. 565. ³ V. supra, p. 71.

⁴ From Dr. Thomas Fuller, who copied it from the posthumous edition of Speed.

⁵ The cathedral. ⁶ Near Canterbury. ⁷ Perhaps, St. Mary's Hospital.

⁸ In Suffex. ⁹ William Burton, Willis, I. p. 229.

Mayden Bradley ¹.

Richard ² Prior of Mayden Bradley kept 5 whores.
Bath Monastery.

Richard Lincombe had 7 whores.

Abbingdon Monastery ³.

Thomas ⁴, Abbot of Abingdon, kept 5 whores, and had 2 children by his own sister.

Bermondsey Abbey ⁵.

John White ⁶, Prior ⁷, or rather *Bull* of *Bermondsey*, had 20 whores.

Stephens, it is plain, picked out the most notorious instances in the houses he mentions from his MS. which appears to have been much such another as ours. However, it is to be regretted, that we have not the whole of his book. He probably never saw our MS.

Fuller tho a staunch protestant, expresses himself with great candour about Stephens' report; that "this being but the report of a foreigner, and the *original at home not appearing*, may justly abate the belief of the full latitude of this report. Indeed tradition is the only author of many things of this nature," such as the story of the subterraneous communication between Cheshunt Nunnery and Waltham Abbey (and 20 more houses of religious of both sexes farther afield) and of Sir Thomas Colt catching the monks in his toils. Such a conceit might have been used by a merry lord of a manor, to please the king, and to promote the reformation, and the monks might or might not have been traversing their marshes for a frolic. But the charge brought against the abbot of Waltham by such an author as Stephen Marshall, exceeds the bounds of historic credibility, and "charity," says Fuller, "is best in doubtful evidence."

Whittington,
12 April, 1788.

SAMUEL PEGGE.

¹ Wiltshire.

² Richard Tennens. Willis, at the end of Tanner's Notitia.

³ Berkshire.

⁴ Thomas Pentecost. Willis, I. p. 8.

⁵ Surrey.

⁶ Stephens calls him *Blanke*, and the name should not have been translated.

⁷ but quære; perhaps sub-prior.

C O M P E R T A.

Ecclesia Cathedralis Lichfeld.

HIC habetur Peregrinatio ad Sanctum Ceddum ¹.
 Redditus annuus cccc li. ².
 Fundator ³ dominus Rex.

Monasterium de Repington, alias Repton ⁴.

Superstitio. { Huc fit peregrinatio ad Sanctum Guthlacum ⁵, et ad ejus campanam, quam solent capitibus imponere ad restinguendum dolorem capitis.

Nicholaus Pax petit dissolvi a religione ⁶.
 Redditus annuus clxxx li. ⁷.
 Domus debet centum marcas.
 Fundator dominus Rex.

¹ St. Chad was made bishop of Lichfield A. 669, and dying A. 672 was there buried. Le Neve, Fasti. p. 121. 305. His day was 2 March, and his shrine cost 2000 l. Willis, Cathedr. I. p. 377.

² 436 l. 10 s. 3 d. Tanner, Notit. p. 485.

³ See the Preface.

⁴ Co. Derby gives name to the Hundred and Deanry. The convent was destroyed by the Danes, but refounded for black canons.

⁵ St. Guthlac died A. 714. He was of Repton before he went to Croyland. This must have been his hand-bell, and not the great bell called *Guthlac* at Croyland. Ingulph. p. 53. Authors take notice of his *whip* and *knife*; but I have not seen his *bell* mentioned before, nor indeed the Pilgrimage to Repton.

⁶ His monastic vows. Monkery being esteemed the perfection of religion, it was stiled *Religio* κατ' ἐξοχήν.

⁷ Speed's valuation, higher than Dugdale's, is only 167 l. 18 s. 2 d.

Greysley ¹.

Fundator Georgius Greysley, miles ².
 Redditus annuus XL li. ³

Garadon ⁴.

Richardus Barbor,
 Richardus Torreworth, } petunt dimitti a jugo religionis.
 Jacobus Hughborough,

Fundatrix nunc comitissa Oxford ⁵ durante vita sua, ex concessione
 domini regis, postea dominus rex.
 Redditus annuus CCLX marcæ ⁶.
 Debet domus centum marcas.

Langley ⁷ monialium.

Fundatrices, uxor Francisci Bigot militis, et ejusdem uxoris fo-
 rores ⁸.
 Redditus annuus xxxvi li. ⁹
 Debet domus xx marcas.

¹ Greisley, co. Derby, Austin Canons.

² Made knight of the Bath at the coronation of Q. Anne Bolen.

³ Speed has only 39 l. 13 s. 8 d.

⁴ Gerondon, a Cistercian abbey co. Leic. and without the limits of the commission of our visitors, but included in the terms *cum aliis* in the title.

⁵ John de Vere, 15th earl of Oxford of that family, married Elizabeth daughter and heir of Edward Trussell of Staffordshire, knight and banneret; and she, it seems, was the patroness for her life, by grant from the crown. See Dugd. Bar. II. p. 143. It was an abbey of Cistercians.

⁶ This sum 173 l. 6 s. 8 d. is between that of Speed, 186 l. 15 s. 2½ d. and that of Dugdale, 159 l. 19 s. 10½ d.

⁷ We are still in the county of Leicester. Langley was a priory of Benedictine nuns, near Bredon.

⁸ These patronesses were coheirs, v. infra, p. 12. Sir Francis Bigod of Suttrington, com. Ebor. married the daughter of William lord Conyers. Dugd. Bar. II. p. 291.

⁹ Mr. Speed's valuation, 34 l. 6 s. 2 d. approaches the nearest to this.

Bredon cella Sancti Oswaldi ¹.

Fundator dominus Rex.

Redditus annuus xxiiii li. ²Grace Dieu monialium ³.Incontinentia. { Elizabeth Hall,
Catherina Ekefildena, } pepererunt.Superstitio. { Habent in veneratione zonam ⁴ et partem tunicæ sancti Francisci,
quæ (ut creditur) parturientibus conducunt.Fundator dominus Ferys ⁵.Redditus annuus centum et novem marcæ ⁶.

Debet domus xx li.

Brisolparke ⁷.

Prior non habet conventum aut confratrem unum.

Fundator Johannes Dirik ⁸, armiger.Redditus annuus xx marcæ ⁹.Cella Sancti Jacobi de Darby ¹⁰.Incontinentia. { Thomas Gaynsborough prior, ante officium susceptum cum una so-
luta ¹¹ et altera conjugata.

Fundator dominus Rex.

Redditus annuus x li. ¹²

¹ Com. Leic. a cell to the priory of St. Oswald at *Nystel* in Yorkshire, and called in Mr. Burton's Map *Bredon super monte*. They were black canons.

² Dugdale has 24 l. 10 s. 4 d.

³ We are still in Leicestershire, for this is the nunnery of *De la Grace Dieu at Belton*, of the order of St. Austin. It was refounded 28 Hen. VIII.

⁴ The Girdle of St. Francis must have been a signal and most valuable relic.

⁵ Ferrars. Compare Burton, Description of Leicester, p. 42. with Dugd. Bar. I. p. 258. 268.

⁶ 72 l. 13 s. 4 d. much less than any other valuation.

⁷ We return now into Derbyshire and the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, for this convent is *Bredfall-Park*, a priory of the order of St. Austin, about three miles N. East from Derby.

⁸ *Dethiet*, Dethyk a family of good note in the county of Derby, of which a branch resided at Bredfall. Thomas Dethyk was prior of Thurgarton at the making of this visitation, and branded with an unnatural crime.

⁹ 13 l. 8 d. Tanner, very near the matter.

¹⁰ A small house of Cluniac monks, a cell to Bermondsey in Surrey. These Visitors always write *Darby*, as now pronounced.

¹¹ A single or unmarried woman, in opposition to *conjugata*. *Du Fresne*.

¹² This accords with Tanner.

Domus monialium beatæ Mariæ de Darby ¹.

- Superstitio. { Hic habent partem camisiæ Sancti Thomæ ² in veneratione apud
mulieres prægnantes.
Fundator dominus Rex.
Redditus annuus x li. ³
Et debet xx marcas.

Dale ⁴.

- Incontinentia. { Johannes Staunton Abbas ⁵ cum una soluta et altera conjugata.
Willelmus Bramston cum quinque conjugatis fœminis.
Superstitio. { Hic in veneratione habent partem zonæ et lactis beatæ Mariæ, et
rotam Catherinæ in argento ⁶.
Fundator Gervasius Kingeston armiger ⁷.
Redditus annuus cXL li. ⁷

Shelford ⁸.

- Incontinentia. { Christoferus Barnesley cum soluta.
Willielmus Mabson cum soluta.
Willielmus Tartle cum soluta.
Thomas Thurrington,
Willielmus Tartle, } petunt dimitti a religione.
Thomas Darby,
Superstitio. { Habent in veneratione zonam et lac beatæ Mariæ, et partem can-
delæ quam tempore Purificationis (ut creditur) gerebat ⁹; habent
etiam oleum Sanctæ Crucis ¹⁰, et oleum Sanctæ Catherinæ.

¹ King's Mead, or de Pratis Domini Regis. Benedictine nuns.² Thomas Becket.³ A sum much more than that in bishop Tanner.⁴ Or de Parco-Stanley, com. Derb. *Dalle*. Strype, Mem. I. p. 257.⁵ He was the last abbat, and resigned the convent. Willis, p. 58.⁶ In miniature, we may suppose.⁷ Tanner, p. 81. who cites our MS. and also agrees in the value, as may be expected
But other valuations there differ.⁸ Austin Canons; com. Nott. for we have done now with Derbyshire.⁹ That they carried candles in the days of popery is certain, but that they did so in the
Jewish Purifications is not so clear. It shews the ignorance of the times.¹⁰ What this oil of the holy cross should be, I cannot divine; but as for that of St.
Katharine, the Legend says 'continually oyle rennyth out of hir boones whiche heleth al
maladyes and sekeness, &c.' Caxton Golden Legend, fol. cccLxxxix and cccLxxxix b.
meaning Mount Synay. See also the Roman Missal and Breviary.

Fundator

Fundator Mr. Henricus Norris ¹.
 Redditus annuus c li. ²
 Debet domus xxx li.

Thurgarton ³.

Incontinentia. { Thomas Dethyk ⁴ prior cum diversis foeminis.
 { Willelmus Kimbley ⁵ cum duabus solutis et totidem conjugatis.
 { Johannes Tykell cum conjugata.
 { Edwardus Elkstone cum soluta.
 { Richardus Leke cum tribus foeminis.
 { Oliverus Willoton cum conjugata.
 { Richardus Hopkins cum conjugata.

Thomas Thurgarton,
 Richardus Lincoln,
 Jacobus Bullton,
 Richardus Newark,
 Thomas Wodborowe,
 Willelmus Welby,
 Johannes Yorke,
 Edwardus Elkestowe ⁶, } petunt dissolvi a religione.

Huc fit peregrinatio ad Sanctum Ethelburgum ⁷.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus ccxl li. ⁸

¹ Groom of the stole, and one of the parties with whom Q. Anne Bolen was suspected to have a criminal intimacy. Burnet, History of Reformation, I. p. 187. See below, p. 82. On his attainder it came to the crown. Thoroton, p. 280.

² Others have more. See Tanner.

³ A house of Austin canons, com. Nott. founded by Ralph de Ayncourt, about A. 1130. See concerning this house, Strype, Mem. I. p. 257.

⁴ Dethick was made prior 1530, but resigned 28 Hen. VIII. and John Berwick, presented by K. Henry, succeeded, and surrendered the house, 14 June, 1539. Willis, Mitred Abb. II. p. 169. 332. Dr. Thoroton, p. 305.

⁵ Kimberly. Strype, Mem. I. p. 257.

⁶ Elkstone, above; rectius; meaning, I suppose, Elfton.

⁷ St. Peter was the Tutelar Saint of this house. I find no mention of this pilgrimage any where else, nor do I know who this St. Ethelburg was. As it is a Saxon name it cannot well mean any abbat of the house; and indeed no such name occurs in Dr. Br. Willis, at the end of Bishop Tanner's Notitia.

⁸ The least in Tanner is 259 l. 9 s. 4 d. ³/₄.

Rufford ¹.

Incontinentia. { Thomas Doncaster ² abbas cum duabus conjugatis.
 Robertus Watrall cum tribus foeminis.
 Richardus Melton cum conjugata.
 Richardus Stanton cum conjugata.
 Richardus Foster cum soluta ³.

Robertus Watrall,
 Johannes Bull,
 Robertus Fox,
 Henricus Barbor ⁴,
 Richardus Foster,
 Edwardus Knaseborough, } petunt exonerari a religione.

Habent lac beatæ Mariæ in veneratione.

Fundator Mr. Henricus Norres ⁵.

Redditus annuus c li. ⁶.

Debet domus xx li.

Wellbek ⁷.

Incontinentia. Richardus Hegley cum duabus foeminis.

Richardus Halifax,
 Anker Chesterfield,
 Richardus Hogley ⁸, } petunt dimitti a iugo religionis.

Fundator episcopus Eliensis ⁹.

Redditus annuus cclxxx li. ¹⁰.

Debet domus xl li.

¹ An Abbey of Cistercians, com. Nott. founded by Gilbert de Gaunt Earl of Lincoln, A. D. 1146 or 1148. *Rufford*, Strype, Mem. I. p. 257; malè.

² This was the last abbat, and surrendered the house. Dr. Br. Willis, Mitr. Abb. II. p. 168.

³ Strype, Mem. I. p. 257, reckons but three incontinentes in this house.

⁴ So this name is always written. See above, p. 78.

⁵ See above, p. 81, ubi *Norris*. Dr. Thoroton writes Norreys and Norreis.

⁶ Much short of 176 l. 11 s. 6 d. the lowest valuation in Tanner.

⁷ Welbeck, com. Nott. a house of Premonstratensians, begun in the parish of Cukeny 1153, finished by Thomas fil. Ricardi fil. Joces le Flemangh, of whose heirs and descendants John Hotham, bishop of Ely, A. 1329, bought the manor of Cukeny, and the advowson of the monastery, and settled the last on the see of Ely. Tanner.

⁸ Hegley, above.

⁹ See above, note 1.

¹⁰ A sum between that of Dugdale 249 l. and that in Speed, 298 l.

Warsopp ¹.

Johannes Bee petit dissolvi a religione.
 Fundator dominus Georgius comes Shrowesbury ².
 Redditus annuus ccxl li. ³
 Debet domus cc marcas.

Rupa ⁴ alias Roche.

Læsæ majestatis { Johannes Robinson suspectus crimine læsæ majestatis, et incarce-
 suspicio. { ratus Eborum ⁵.
 Superstitio. { Huc fit peregrinatio ⁶ ad imaginem crucifixi inventam (ut credi-
 { tur) in rupe, et in veneratione habetur ⁷.
 Fundator comes Cumbriæ ⁸.
 Redditus annuus clxx li. ⁹
 Debet domus xx li.

Blida ¹⁰.

Incontinentia. Thomas Graystok cum conjugata.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus clxxx li. ¹¹

¹ Wirkesop or Redford, com. Nott. a priory of black canons founded by William de Luyetot, 3 Hen. I.

² George Talbot earl of Shrewesbury (here written Shrowesbury after pronunciation) was descended from the families of Luyetot and Furnival; and after the dissolution the house was granted by exchange to Francis earl of Shrewsbury son of the said earl George. See Burnet, Reform. I. p. 229.

³ According well with 239 l. 15 s. 5 d. in Dugdale.

⁴ It would be more correct to say *de Rupe*. However, it was a Cistercian abbey in the West Riding of Yorkshire, founded A. 1147, and now commonly called Roche abbey.

⁵ An undecidable word like *Parisius*. Drake, Eborac. p. 577. 579. Gloss ad Wardrobe 28 E. I. p. 366. The treason charged might perhaps be *coining*. Burnet, p. 190, or the man's activity in opposing the King's Supremacy.

⁶ Nothing is known to me of any Pilgrimage to a famous cross here.

⁷ Sic. but read *habitam*.

⁸ Henry Clifford. See Burnet, Reform. I. p. 229.

⁹ This falls much short of the lowest in Tanner, viz. 224 l. 2 s. 5 d.

¹⁰ Blythe, com. Nott. A priory of Benedictine monks, and in some respects an alien one.

¹¹ This far exceeds 126 l. the highest in Tanner.

Wallingwell Monialium ¹.

Superstitio. { Hic pectinem habent Sancti Edmundi ², et imaginem beatæ Mariæ
(ut opinantur) inventam in fundatione hujus monasterii, in ve-
neratione.
Fundator Dominus Dakers de Austro ³.
Redditus annuus LX l. ⁴

Felley ⁵.

Fundator Johannes Chowgh, miles ⁶.
Redditus annuus xlii li. ⁷
Domus debet xl li.

Sancti Oswaldi ⁸.

Incontinentia. { Johannes Whiteacres cum soluta.
Aluredus Prior cum duobus conjugatis.
Anthonius Flemyng ⁹ cum soluta.
Georgius Spenser cum una foemina.

Apostasia. Willelmus Stracberell apostata ¹⁰.
Huc fit peregrinatio ad Sanctum Oswaldum ¹¹.
Fundator dominus Rex.
Redditus annuus ^C_{XI} marcæ ¹².

¹ A Benedictine nunnery, com. Nott. founded temp. regis Steph. refounded 25 H. VIII.

² Query, whether of St. Edmund the king, or of St. Edmund the archbishop, who died A. 1240? the latter probably.

³ Thomas Fienes, lord Dacre of the South. He was soon after this tried for murder, and executed; but thought to have been abused and hardly treated. See Dugd. Bar. II. p. 344.

⁴ Dugdale has 58 l. 9 s. 10 d.

⁵ Com. Nott. a convent of black Canons.

⁶ Sir John Chaworth.

⁷ This accords very well with Dugdale, 40 l. 10 s. 1 d.

⁸ *Nesfell*, in the deanry of *Pontefract*, a convent of Austin Canons sacred to *St. Oswald*. Willis, Mitr. Abb. II. p. 280, granted to our visitor, Dr. Thomas Legh.

⁹ He is one of the canons in Br. Willis, II. p. 281.

¹⁰ A runaway, fugitive or vagabond. Burnet, I. p. 133 of Collect.

¹¹ King and martyr, slain by Penda, a Pagan, A. 642. How came his relicks here, when interred at other places? Beda, III. c. 6. 9. and notes, especially the note ad c. 12.

¹² 732 l. 13 s. 4 d. which exceeds the highest in Tanner, viz. 606 l. 9 s. 3 d.

Burton ¹, alias Monkebretton.

Willelmus Russheton cum propria sorore et alia conjugata.
Fundator Dominus Thomas Montegle ².
Redditus annuus cc li. ³.

Arthington Monialium ⁴.

Fundator Henricus Arthington ⁵.
Redditus annuus xx marcæ ⁶.
Superstitio. Zonam habent beatæ Mariæ, ut creditur.

Hampall ⁷ Monialium.

Fundator Gervasius Clifton junior ⁸.
Redditus annuus xl li. ⁹
Superstitio. Huc fit peregrinatio ad Sanctum Richardum ¹⁰ non canonizatum.

Esshot ¹¹ Monialium.

Incontinentia. { Agnes Bayne peperit.
 { Agnes Wood cum duobus solutis.
 { Johanna Hutton peperit.
Fundator incertus, quia plures sunt heredes Christoferi Warde-
fundatoris ¹².
Redditus annuus viii li. ¹³

¹ This name occurs not in Tanner, p. 671. They were Cluniac monks in Yorkshire.

² Rather, Thomas dominus Montegle, i. e. Thomas Stanley.

³ A less sum than any in Tanner.

⁴ A small priory of Cluniac nuns in the deanry of *Ainsty*, com. Ebor.

⁵ A Yorkshire family.

⁶ A sum between that of 11 l. 8 s. 4 d. $\frac{1}{2}$. in Dugd. and 19 l. in Speed.

⁷ Rather Hampoll or Hampole, a priory of Cistercian nuns in the deanry of Doncaster.

⁸ A family in com. Nott.

⁹ Far short of the value either in Dugdale or Speed.

¹⁰ Richard Kolla, an Augustinian hermit, who flourished in the reign of Edward III. and died A. 1349. We have a large account of him and his works, both in prose and verse, in Bishop Tanner's *Bibliotheca*, p. 374. He was famed for his miracles at Hampole; and his festival was there kept 29 September, though *not canonized* as is here asserted. One MS. however says he was. Tanner, p. 376.

¹¹ Effeholt, a small Cistercian nunnery in the deanry of *Ainsty*.

¹² See Speed, or Tanner.

¹³ This is below all other valuations.

Kirkelees ¹ Monialium.

Incontinentia. Johanna Kepers peperit.
 Redditus annuus xx li. ²

Brenkborne ³.

Incontinentia. Willelmus Hogestone ⁴ prior cum diversis fœminis.
 Fundator Dominus de Barrow ⁵, als Bartram.
 Redditus annuus c marcæ ⁶.
 Hic habent cingulum Sancti Petri in veneratione.

Gisburne ⁷.

Incontinentia. Jacobus Cokrell prior cum diversis fœminis.
 Richardus Walker, }
 Gilbertus Harison ⁸, } petunt dissolvi a religione.
 Fundatores, { Dominus Conyers ⁹.
 { Jacobus Stranguiche ¹⁰.
 { Comes Rutland ¹¹.
 { Willelmus Gascoigne ¹².
 Redditus annuus vcc li. ¹³

Bafedale ¹⁴ Monialium.

Incontinentia. Johanna Flecher peperit.
 Superstitio. Et hic habent lac (ut putatur) beatæ Mariæ in veneratione.

¹ A Cistercian nunnery in the deanry of Pontefract, co. Ebor.

² This accords well both with Dugdale and Speed.

³ Brekenburne, or Brinkburne, in Northumberland, a priory of black canons.

⁴ Or Hogestone, who surrendered the house. Dr. Br. Willis, Mitr. Abb. II. p. 164.

⁵ Perhaps Burrow, i. e. Burrough. It is written here *als Bartram* in the MS. but there was no lord Bartram 26 Hen. VIII. William Bertram however gave the land for the site at the foundation temp. Hen. I. and to this the writer alludes, but not judiciously, as the present patron is always intended.

⁶ Dugdale has 69 l. 19 s. 1 d. Speed 77 l.

⁷ A priory of Austin canons in the deanry of Cleveland, co. Ebor.

⁸ Willis, Mitr. Abb. II. p. 271.

⁹ John Coniers. He had his share of the advowson probably in right of his wife or his mother. So also the other three had theirs. For him see p. 85. note 7.

¹⁰ A name very variously written, but commonly *Strangwaye*.

¹¹ Thomas Mannors, first earl.

¹² Of Lasingcroft. Kimber, Baronetage, III. p. 351. or of Gawthorpe, com. Ebor.

¹³ Id est dcc l. Dugdale has 628 l. and Speed 712 l.

¹⁴ A small Cistercian nunnery in the deanry of Cleveland, co. Ebor.

Fundator Radulphus Evers, miles ¹.
 Redditus annuus xviii li. ²

Handall ³ Monialium.

Incontinentia. Alicia Brampton peperit.
 Fundator, comes Northumbriæ ⁴.
 Redditus annuus x li. ⁵

Middelfburgh ⁶.

Fundator dominus Conyers ⁷.
 Redditus annuus x li. ⁸

Whiteby ⁹.

Incontinentia. { Willelmus Knagges cum conjugata.
 { Thomas Billingham cum foemina.
 Hic colitur Sancta Hilda ¹⁰.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus ^C_{vii} marcæ ¹¹.

Graunde Monte ¹².

Willelmus Knagges petit a religione diffolvi.
 Fundatores, { Franciscus Bigot, miles ¹³.
 { Georgius Salvayn, armiger ¹⁴.
 Redditus annuus xiiii li. ¹⁵.

¹ Burnet, Reform. I. p. 229. Stow, Chron. p. 573. edit. 1631, or Lord Herbert, p. 414.

² Dugdale has 20 l. Speed 21 l.

³ A small priory for Benedictine nuns in the deanry of Cleveland.

⁴ Henry Percy. Percy also was first founder. This Henry was he that was concerned in the story of Anne Bolen.

⁵ Dugdale has 13 l. Speed 20 l. Ours is short of both.

⁶ Benedictine monks in the deanry of Cleveland, and a cell to Whitby.

⁷ See p. 86. note 9.

⁸ Dugdale has double the value, viz. 21 l.

⁹ A house of Benedictine monks founded very anciently in Cleveland, for men and women under an abbess, by *St. Hilda*.

¹⁰ She founded the first convent, and died A. 680. Bede, IV. c. 23. William de Percy renewed it.

¹¹ 466 l. 6 s. 8 d. more than Dugdale has, but less than Speed.

¹² Grosmont or Grandimont in Eskdale, co. Ebor. an alien priory, but subsisted till the dissolution by Hen. VIII.

¹³ See notes, p. 78. He was afterwards executed. Collier, Hist. II. p. 135. Stow, Chron. p. 574. Lord Herbert, p. 427.

¹⁴ Of Newbiggen, com. Ebor.

¹⁵ Dugdale has 12 l. Speed, 14 l.

Yeddingham Monialium ¹.

Incontinentia. Agnes Butterfeld peperit.
Fundator dominus Latimer ².
Redditus annuus xli li. ³

Rosedale Monialium ⁴.

Fundator dominus Rex.
Redditus annuus xliiii li. ⁵

Wykeham Monialium ⁶.

Fundator dominus Rex.
Redditus annuus xlii li. ⁷
Superstitio. Hic colitur Sancta Sycha ⁸.

Nonnekeling Monialium ⁹.

Fundator dominus Rex.
Redditus annuus xxxvi li. ¹⁰
Superstitio. Et hic habent partem Sanctæ Crucis.

Bridlington ¹¹.

Incontinentia. Johannes Gibson cum soluta.
Hic colitur Johannes de Bridlington ¹², et in veneratione habent tria
lamine ligni Sanctæ Crucis.

¹ The small nunnery of *Little Mareis* near *Yeddingham* in the deanry of Buckros of the Benedictine order.

² John Nevil, concerned after this in the Infurrection 28 Hen. VIII. called the *Pilgrimage of Grace*, and was first husband of queen Catharine Par.

³ This exceeds both Dugdale and Speed, the first having only 21 l. and the latter 26 l.

⁴ In the deanry of Rydal in Cleveland, but whether the ladies were Benedictines or Cisterrians is uncertain.

⁵ Neither Dugdale nor Speed go so high, Speed having only 41 l.

⁶ Cisterrians in Cleveland also.

⁷ Dugdale and Speed have 25 l.

⁸ This saint is at present unknown to me: we find her not in the *British Piety*.

⁹ In the deanry of Holdernefs, co. Ebor. and Benedictines, refounded 28 Hen. VIII.

¹⁰ Dugdale has 35 l. and Speed 50 l.

¹¹ A house of regular canons of St. Austin, in the deanry of Dykering, co. Ebor.

¹² This John, canon and then prior of the convent is mentioned in the *British Piety*, Oct. 10, and being an author is recorded in bishop Tanner's *Bibliotheca*, p. 125, where he is said to die A. 1379, but another authority has 1200.

Fundator

Fundator incertus.

Redditus annuus $\overset{c}{VI} \overset{xx}{III} \text{ li. } ^1$

Collegium Beverley.

Fundator Dominus Rex.

Redditus annuus LXVIII li. ²

Melfa alias Mewfe ³.

Fundator Dominus Rex.

Redditus annuus $\overset{III}{cc} \overset{xx}{XX} \text{ li. } ^4$

Superstitio.

Hic cingulum habent Sancti Bernardi prægnantibus aliquando præstitum ⁵.

Nonneburnham Monialium ⁶.

Incontinentia. { Isabella Thaynge peperit.
{ Johanna Hale cum simplici ⁷.

Fundator Dominus Dakers ⁸.

Redditus annuus VII li. ⁹

Et hic partem habent Sanctæ Crucis.

Northferybye ¹⁰.

Incontinentia. { Johannes Rowse cum simplici ¹¹.
{ Edwardus Weddall cum conjugata.
{ Johannes Raudewyn ¹² prior cum soluta.
Fundator comes Cumberland ¹³.

¹ This accords with Speed.

² Communia Ecclesiæ Beverlac. quæ consistit in victualibus c marc. Tanner, Not. p. 635. note g. i. e. 66 l. 6 s. 8 d. but this was 20 Edw. I.

³ A Cistercian abbey in the deanry of Holderness, co. Ebor.

⁴ This accords well with Dugdale's 299 l.

⁵ Lent out, I presume. See p. 91. n. 8.

⁶ A Benedictine nunnery in the deanry of Harthill, co. Ebor.

⁷ *Simplici*, an idiot or changeling, or simpleton, v. infra, note 11. a sense which occurs not in *Du Fresne*. But quære if it does not mean a *single* man.

⁸ Probably lord Dacre of the North, viz. William lord Dacre of Gilleland.

⁹ Dugdale has 8 l. Speed 10 l.

¹⁰ A priory of Austine canons in the deanry of Harthill, com. Ebor.

¹¹ See n. 7.

¹² Prior A. 1520, and at the dissolution. Willis, Mitr. Abb. II. p. 279.

¹³ Henry Clifford.

Redditus annuus LX li. ¹
 Debet Domus LXXX li.
 Hic colitur Sanctus Gatianus ².

Haltemprise ³.

Incontinentia. { Edmundus Buk cum conjugata.
 { Willelmus Weydale cum soluta ante religionem susceptam.
 Fundator Dux Richemondiae ⁴.
 Redditus annuus CIIII li. ⁵

Superstitio. { Huc fit peregrinatio ad Thomam Wake ⁶ pro febris, et in venera-
 { tione habent brachium Sancti Georgii, et partem Sanctae Crucis,
 et zonam beatæ Mariæ parturientibus salutiferam, ut putatur.

Warter ⁷.

Incontinentia. Willelmus Holme prior ⁸ cum foemina.
 Incestus ⁹. Johannes Jakson cum moniali.
 Fundator Rutland ¹⁰.
 Redditus annuus CXX li. ¹¹

Swynhey Monialium ¹².

Incontinentia. Elizabeth Copley peperit ex sacerdote.
 Fundator Johannes Malton miles ¹³.
 Redditus annuus LXXX li. ¹⁴

¹ So also Dugdale.

² A faint unknown to me.

³ A convent of black canons, com. Ebor.

⁴ Henry Fitzroy, natural son of king Henry VIII. by Eliz. Blunt. He died next year.

⁵ Dugdale has 100 l. Speed 178 l.

⁶ He was the first founder of the house. Dugd. Bar. I. p. 541.

⁷ A priory of black canons in the deanry of Harthill, co. Ebor. and East Riding.

⁸ He was prior A. 1528, and at the dissolution of the house. Willis, Mittr. Abb. II. p. 286.

⁹ So called on account of the spiritual relation between the two parties, who were considered as brother and sister. If the man were only a secular priest, they deemed it not such.

¹⁰ Id est, Comes Rutland, viz. Thomas Mannors.

¹¹ Much below Dugdale's 143 l. and Speed's 221 l.

¹² A priory of Cistercian nuns in the deanry of Holderness, co. Ebor.

¹³ Of Aston, co. Ebor.

¹⁴ Nearest to Dugdale, who has 82 l.

Newburgh¹.

- Superstitio. { Hic quendam zonam habent Sancti Salvatoris, quæ (ut dicitur) prodest parturientibus. Habent etiam brachium divi Hieronimi in veneratione.
Fundator Thomas Dux Norfolc.
Redditus annuus $\frac{xx}{iii}$ li. ²

Rivall alias Ryvers³.

- Incontinentia. { Willelmus Tanfeld petit dimitti.
Robertus Stanthrupp cum soluta.
Richardus Scarborough cum diversis foeminis.
Superstitio. { Hic zonam habent Sancti Alredi⁴, parturientibus (ut putatur) salutiferam.
Fundator comes Rutland⁵.
Redditus annuus ccc li. ⁶
Debet domus cc marcas.

Keldham Monialium⁷.

- Superstitio. { Et hic habent partem Sanctæ Crucis, et digitum Sancti Stephani, quæ solent præstari⁸ parturientibus.
Fundator comes Westmerland⁹.
Redditus annuus xxx li. ¹⁰
Debet dominus xx marcas.

Arden Monialium¹¹.

- Incestus. Margeria Lepton peperit ex canonico regulari.
Superstitio. { Huc ad imaginem Sanctæ Brigittæ¹² accedunt mulieres ut offerant pro vaccis perditis aut ægrotis.

¹ A priory of black canons in the deanry of Bulmer, com. Ebor. which the prior William Leanwood surrendered A. 1539. Willis, II. p. 279.

² Vastly short of Dugdale's 367 l. and Speed's 457 l.

³ Also, Rivaulx; near Helmsley in the deanry of Rydale, com. Ebor. an abbey of Cisterrians.

⁴ Aelred, abbat of the house, and an author. See Tanner, Bibliotheca, p. 246, and Brit. Piety, on 12 January his festival. He died A. 1166.

⁵ Thomas Mannors.

⁶ Dugdale has but 278 l. but Speed 351 l.

⁷ Keldholm; a Cistercian nunnery in the deanry of Rydale, com. Ebor.

⁸ See before, p. 89.

⁹ Henry Nevil.

¹⁰ 29 l. 6 s. 1 d. Tanner, p. 674.

¹¹ A nunnery of Benedictines in Cleveland deanry, co. Ebor.

¹² A very eminent Irish and British saint. See British Piety, p. 30. 51.

Fundator Dux Norfolchiæ.
 Redditus annuus xx marcæ ¹.

Mowseby Monialium ².

Fundator Dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus xxx li. ³

Mons Gratia ⁴.

Thomas Barker, }
 Richardus Davy, } petunt dissolvi a religione.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus v c marcæ ⁵.

Bylond ⁶.

Thomas Moreton petit dissolvi a religione.
 Fundator Dux Norfolc.
 Redditus annuus cccc marcæ ⁷.

Neseham Monialium ⁸.

Incontinentia. Margareta Trowley peperit ex soluto.
 Fundator dominus Dakers ⁹.
 Redditus annuus xvii li. ¹⁰

Shapp ¹¹.

Thomas Evenwod, }
 Thomas Castell, } petunt exuere vestem religionis.
 Thomas Gatefeld, }

¹ 12 l. 13 s. 4 d. near to Dugdale's, 13 l. 7 s. 4 d.

² Moleby, a Benedictine nunnery in the deanry of Bulmer, co. Ebor.

³ 26 l. Dugdale; 32 l. Speed.

⁴ Mountgrace near Osmotherly.

⁵ 332 l. 13 s. 4. short of the whole rent, but more than the clear. See Tanner.

⁶ Bellalanda, a convent of Cistercian monks in the deanry of Bulmer, com. Ebor. re-founded 28 Hen. VIII.

⁷ 268 l. 6 s. 8 d. which is between Dugdale's and Speed's valuations.

⁸ A Benedictine nunnery in Northumberland.

⁹ Probably lord Dacre of the North. Bishop Tanner here cites our MS.

¹⁰ Less than either Dugdale or Speed.

¹¹ Alias *Happ*, a Premonstratensian convent in Westmorland, re-founded 28 Hen. VIII.

Fundator comes Cumbriæ ¹.
 Redditus annuus c^{XX}vi li. ²
 III

Monasterium de Carlill ³.

Incontinentia. { Christophorus Slye cum conjugata,
 Johannes Birkebek cum soluta.
 Superstitio. { Willelmus Florence cum conjugata.
 { Hic habent portiunculam Sanctæ Crucis, gladium quoque quo mar-
 tirizatus fuit Thomas Cantuar' et zonam Brigittæ Virginis.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus cccclxxxii li. ⁴

Armathwayte Monialium ⁵.

Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus xiiii li. ⁶

Lampley Monialium ⁷.

Incontinentia. { Mariana Wryte ter peperit.
 { Johanna Swadon septies peperit.
 { Johanna Mustroff peperit ex soluto.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus v li. xv s. viii d. ⁸

Collegium de Kerkefolwald ⁹.

Fundator dominus Dakers ¹⁰.
 Redditus annuus lxxi li. ¹¹

¹ Henry Clifford.

² The very sum in Speed.

³ Cathedral of Carlisle, Cumberland, consisting of regular canons of St. Austine.

⁴ Same in Speed.

⁵ A Benedictine nunnery in Cumberland.

⁶ Bishop Tanner has 18 l. 18 s. 8 d.

⁷ Lampley on the Tyne, in Northumberland, a Benedictine nunnery.

⁸ So bishop Tanner also citing our MS.

⁹ In Cumberland; but lately founded and consisting of secular priests. See Burnet, III.
 p. 95 of Records.

¹⁰ Lord Dacre of the North, we presume.

¹¹ Speed, who comes nearest has 78 l.

Wetherall ¹.

Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus cxxx li. ²
 Superstitio. Hic ut putant partem habent Sanctæ Crucis, et lactis beatæ Mariæ.

Lenarcolfe ³.

Superstitio. Hic habent zonam beatæ Mariæ Magdalenæ.
 Fundator dominus Dakers ⁴.
 Redditus annuus c marcæ ⁵.

Holme Coltrone ⁶.

Incontinentia. { Willelmus Watson cum duabus solutis, et una conjugata.
 Robertus Langton cum una fœmina.
 Thomas Carter abbas ⁷ cum tribus fœminis.
 Christopherus Nevynson cum soluta.
 Robertus Clement cum soluta.
 Richardus Whittey cum duabus solutis.
 Johannes Alamby cum soluta.
 Johannes Peuroth cum soluta.
 Superstitio. { Habent monile quoddam vocatum *an Agnus Dei* ⁸, quod parturien-
 tibus mulieribus plurimum (ut putatur) conducit.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus C^{ii} marcæ ⁹.
 Debet Domus c li.

¹ A Benedictine cell in Cumberland.

² Speed says 128 l. 5 s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

³ Lanercost; a house of Austin canons in Cumberland.

⁴ Lord Dacre of the North.

⁵ 66 l. 6 s. 8 d. less than Dugdale, who has 77 l. and Speed, who has 79 l.

⁶ Holm Cultram, Cumberland, a convent of Cistercians.

⁷ Gawin Borowdale was last abbat and surrendered the house A. 1538. Willis, Mitr. Abb. II. p. 55. So that Thomas Carter perhaps was displaced by our visitors.

⁸ These are now small oval pastils of wax stamped with the figure of *Jesus Christ*, under that of a *lamb* holding a cross, baptized and blessed by the pope; but formerly they were worn about the neck. Broughton, Dict. in voce. This appears to have been one of that ancient sort.

⁹ 466 l. 6 s. 8 d. Dugdale gives 427 l. Speed 535 l.

Sanctæ Begæ, alias Saynt Bee ¹.

Fundator dominus Rex.

Redditus annuus cxliiii li. ²

Seton Monialium ³.

Incontinentia. { Johanna Copeland ⁴, priorissa, cum sacerdote.
 { Susanna Rybton peperit.
 Fundator Henricus Kirkeby ⁵.
 Redditus annuus xx marcæ ⁶.
 Debet Domus vi li. et ultra.

Calder ⁷.

Incontinentia. { Willelmus Thornton cum soluta.
 { Richardus Preston cum una conjugata, et pluribus solutis.
 Johannes Gisbury, }
 Richardus Preston, } petunt dissolvi a religione.
 { Et hic habent cingulum (ut putatur) beatæ Mariæ, parturientibus
 { salubre.
 Fundatores domini de Copland.
 Redditus annuus lxiiii li. ⁸
 Debet Domus xx li.

Furnes ⁹.

Incontinentia. { Rogerus Pele ¹⁰, abbas, cum duabus solutis.
 { Johannes Gayna cum soluta.
 { Thomas Herneby cum quinque fœminis.
 { Thomas Settle cum soluta.

¹ St. Bee, virgin and abbess, was from Ireland, and founded her house near Carlisle about A. 650. It was afterwards refounded, the former house being destroyed by the Danes, and made a cell of Benedictine monks to St. Mary's at York. Her festival was 6 Sept. See Brit. Piety on that day.

² This agrees with Dugdale's value.

³ A Benedictine nunnery in Cumberland.

⁴ She was the last prioress, and surrendered the house A. 1540. Willis, II. p. 55.

⁵ Of Kirkby; for whom see Mr. West's Antiquities of Furness, p. 241.

⁶ 12 l. 13 s. 4 d. which accords nearly both with Dugdale and Speed.

⁷ An abbey of Cistercian monks near Egremont in Copeland, Cumberland, to wit *Calore* (for Caldre), Tanner, p. 75. It was granted to Dr. Legh, the visitor. Idem p. 76.

⁸ And so Speed with a fraction of 3 s. 9 d.

⁹ A Cistercian abbey in the North part of Lancashire.

¹⁰ Roger Erle surrendered the house, A. 1537. Willis, Mitr. Abb. II. p. 106; but as Mr. West, Antiq. of Furness, p. 85, calls the last abbat *Pyle*, Dr. Willis, I apprehend, is mistaken in calling him *Erle*.

Fundator.

Fundator dominus Rex.

Redditus annuus ^c li. ¹

Debet Domus cxi li.

Cartemell ².

Incontinentia. { Willelmus Pavell cum diversis fœminis, et sex habet proles.
Richardus Bakehouse cum conjugata.

Fundator Edwardus Gray hæres comitis Canc' ³.

Redditus annuus c li. ⁴

Debet Domus xli li.

Superstitio. Et hic habent portionem Sanctæ Crucis.

Conished ⁵.

Incontinentia. { Christopherus Peerson cum sex fœminis.
Georgius Cornefurth cum decem fœminis.
Thomas Backhouse cum soluta.
Georgius Hardy cum duabus solutis.
Thomas Heysham cum una conjugata, et altera soluta.

Nicholaus Willson, } petunt dissolvi a religione.
Georgius Hardy, }

Fundator Willelmus Pennington ⁶.

Redditus annuus cxiii li. ⁷

Superstitio. Et hic cingulum habent beatæ Mariæ prægnantibus (ut putatur) salutare.

Cokerfand ⁸.

Fundator incertus.

Redditus annuus cc li. ⁹

Debet Domus c li.

¹ Speed has 966 l. 7 s. 10 d.

² A priory of Regular canons in the North of Lancashire.

³ Qu. *Cancia*, for Kent.

⁴ There are 3 values in Tanner, the lowest 91 l. the highest 212 l.

⁵ This is the pronunciation; *Conisheved* was a prior of black canons in the North of Lancashire.

⁶ He is just mentioned in Kimber's Baronetage, II. p. 402, and at this time, I suppose, was not a knight.

⁷ Less than all the valuations but Dugdale's first. See Tanner, p. 232.

⁸ Premonstratensian canons in Lancashire, refounded 28 Hen. VIII.

⁹ The lowest valuation in Tanner is 157, and the highest 228 and 282.

Whalley ¹.

Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus $\frac{C}{V}$ XLI li. ²

Lytham ³.

Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus LV li. ⁴
 Debet domus XL li.

Psalley ⁵.

Fundator comes Northumberland ⁶.
 Redditus annuus $\frac{XX}{XI}$ li. ⁷

Horneby ⁸.

Incontinentia. Willelmus Haliday ⁹, prior, cum tribus solutis.
 Fundator dominus Montegle ¹⁰.
 Redditus annuus xxvi li. ¹¹

Penwortham ¹².

Incontinentia. Richardus Hawkesbury ¹³, prior, cum duabus foeminis.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus xxviii li.

¹ White monks, or Cisterians, com. Lanc.

² Which agrees best with Speed's 551 l. Dugdale has only 321 l.

³ Or Lytham, Benedictine monks, a cell to Durham, though in Lancashire.

⁴ Dugdale has 48 l. Speed 53 l.

⁵ Sallay or Sawley in Craven on the borders of Lancashire, a Cisterian abbey.

⁶ Henry Percy.

⁷ Which approaches near to Speed's 221 l. 15 s. 8 d.

⁸ A priory of Premonstratensians, cell to Croxton in Leicestershire.

⁹ He was last prior, and surrendered to our visitors. Willis, II. p. 106.

¹⁰ Thomas Stanley.

¹¹ So bishop Tanner, citing our MS.

¹² A priory of Benedictine monks, cell to Evesham, but in Lancashire.

¹³ He was the last prior. Willis, II. p. 107.

Bristowgh ¹.

Incontinentia. Hugo Wodhewer cum una fœmina.
Fundator comes Darby ².
Redditus annuus LXXXX li. ³

Holland ⁴.

Incontinentia. { Petrus Prestcoite ⁵, prior, cum septem fœminis.
Johannes Codlinge cum soluta.
Fundator comes Darby ⁶.
Redditus annuus LXV li. ⁷

Norton ⁸.

Incontinentia. { Petrus Danyell cum soluta.
Willelmus Chester cum quinque fœminis.
Fundator dominus Rex.
Redditus annuus CCLX li. ⁹
Debet domus cc li.

Kirfall Cella ¹⁰.

Fundator dominus Rex.
Redditus annuus ix li.
Debet domus xx marcas.

Sanctæ Werburgæ ¹¹ Civitatis Cestriæ.

Incontinentia. { Robertus Hawarden cum soluta.
Hugo Mothy cum una fœmina.

¹ Burfcough, a priory of black canons in Lancashire.

² Edward Stanley.

³ Other values are 80, 122. 129 l. See Tanner.

⁴ Holand in Lancashire, a priory of Benedictine monks.

⁵ Dr. Willis calls him *John*, and says he was prior 1539, when the house was dissolved.

⁶ Edward Stanley.

⁷ Other values are 53, 61, 78 l. See Tanner.

⁸ Not far from Runcorne in Cheshire, a priory.

⁹ Speed has 258 l. 11 s. 8 d. Bishop Tanner here also cites our MS.

¹⁰ Kerfhall or Kyrkshaw, co. Lanc. a cell of Cluniac monks to Lenton, com. Nott. This has no value in Tanner.

¹¹ Daughter of Wulpher first Christian king of Mercia. Her remains were translated hither very early. Her festival was 3 Feb. *British Piety*, on that day.

Willelmus

Willelmus Vincent,
 Radulfus Poynton, } petunt diffolvi a religione.
 Johannes Smyth, }
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus ^c li. ^{viii} ¹

Superstitio. Hic sepelitur corpus Sanctæ Werburgæ, et cingulum habent ejusdem sanctæ, a parturientibus multum desideratum.

Birkenhed ².

Incontinentia. Richardus Chester cum soluta.
 Fundator comes Darby ³.
 Redditus annuus cviii li. ⁴
 Debet domus xx li.

Stanlowe ⁵.

Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus x li. ⁶

Beatæ Mariæ Monialium de Cestria ⁷.

Incontinentia. Margareta Shakelady peperit ex presbytero.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus c marcæ ⁸.
 Debet domus xl.
 Superstitio. Hic cingulum habent Sancti Thomæ Cantuariensis.

Madersey ⁹.

Incontinentia. Willelmus Ciffons cum una conjugata, et altera soluta, et petit absolvi a religione.
 Fundator Edwardus Thirland ¹⁰.
 Redditus annuus lx li. ¹¹

¹ Less than that of Dugdale of 1003, and that of Speed of 1073 l.

² A priory of Benedictine monks in Cheshire.

³ Edward Stanley.

⁴ Dugdale has 90, and Speed but 102 l.

⁵ Cistercian monks in Cheshire, a cell to Whalley, com. Lanc.

⁶ We have no other valuation but this, and it is cited by bishop Tanner.

⁷ A priory of Benedictine nuns in Chester, refounded 28 Hen. VIII.

⁸ 66 l. 6 s. 8 d. near Dugdale's 66 l. 18 s. 4 d.

⁹ Maltersey, com. Nott. Gilbertine canons.

¹⁰ Of Gamulston, com. Nott.

¹¹ Dugdale has 55, Speed 61 l.

Pontefract ¹.

- Incontinentia. { Jacobus Thwayts prior ² cum duabus conjugatis.
 Stephanus Hymisworth ³ cum una conjugata, et altera soluta.
 Johannes Barnesby cum vidua.
 Willelmus Ledestone cum una foemina.
 Willelmus Pontefract cum foemina conjugata.
 Henricus Hemley cum conjugata.
 Thomas Hemyngburgh cum soluta.
- Conspiratio. { Johannes Bristall,
 Willelmus Pontefract,
 Johannes Normyngton,
 Henricus Durham,
 Henricus Hemley, } petunt excutere vestem religionis.
- Superstitio. { Thomas Hemingburgh,
 Henricus Durham,
 Richardus Vavisor, } conspirarunt in mortem prioris ⁴.
- Superstitio. { Hic in veneratione habent Thomam Lancastriae ducem ⁵ et ejus
 zonam, quæ (ut creditur) parturientibus est salutare ⁶, et fel-
 trum ⁷ ejusdem pro dolore capitis.
- Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus cccxxx li. ⁸
 Debet domus xx li.

Selby ⁹.

- Incontinentia. { Willelmus Swift cum una foemina.
 Willelmus Seycroft cum sex aut septem foeminis.
 Willelmus Seyzay cum vidua.
 Johannes Middleton cum conjugata.
 Willelmus Andrew cum vi foeminis conjugatis.

¹ Cluniac monks.² He surrendered the house 23 Nov. 1540. Willis, II. p. 281, and had a pension of 50 l. per annum.³ Vide Willis, II. p. 281.⁴ Bishop Burnet observes, Hist. Reform. I. p. 190, that the visitors 'found great factions in the houses, and barbarous cruelties exercised by one faction against another, as either of them prevailed.'⁵ Thomas Plantagenet, S. of Edmund Crouchback, beheaded 14 Edw. II. is the person intended, though he was not a duke, but only an earl. He was much venerated and idolized by the commonalty, but not canonized. Sandford, Genealog. Hist. p. 108. Rapin, I. p. 397.⁶ Read salutaris.⁷ Du Fresne in voce. Lord Herbert calls it *Felt*.⁸ 337 l. Dugdale, 472 l. Speed.⁹ A Benedictine abbey in the deanry of *Ainsty*, com. Ebor. a mitred abbey.

Superstitio. Willemus Seycroft,
Johannes Hawkesworth, } petunt absolvi a religione.
Thomas Newborough,
Johannes Selby,
Hic etiam zonam habent beatæ Mariæ, ut prætenditur.
Fundator dominus Rex.
Redditus annuus ^c_{viii} marcæ ¹.
Debet domus ccc li.

Saningthwayte Monialium ².

Incontinentia. { Catherina Stokes peperit ex conjugato.
Alicia Shefeld peperit.
Superstitio. Hic habent brachium Divæ Margaretæ ³, et tunicam divi Bernardi
parturientibus (ut creditur) salutiferam.
Fundator comes Northumberland ⁴.
Redditus annuus x li. ⁵

Noneapulton Monialium ⁶.

Incontinentia. { Elenora Normavell peperit ex soluto.
Margareta Carter peperit ex soluto.
Fundator comes Northumberland.
Redditus annuus LVI li. ⁷

Helagh ⁸.

Incontinentia. { Willemus Nicholson cum soluta.
Johannes Barbor cum tribus fœminis.
Fundator comes Northumberland.
Redditus annuus LXXX li. ⁹

¹ 532 l. 3 s. 4 d. Dugdale has 729 l. Speed 819 l.

² Sinningthwaite, in the deanry of Aynstry, com. Ebor. white ladies, or nuns of the Cistercian order.

³ Queen of Scots.

⁴ Henry Percy.

⁵ Far short of Dugdale's 60, and Speed's 62, a mistake perhaps for LX l.

⁶ These nuns were of same deanry, and of same order.

⁷ Dugdale has 73 l. Speed 83 l.

⁸ Helagh Park, in the deanry of Aynstry. Regular canons of St. Austin.

⁹ Dugdale 72 l. Speed 86 l.

Draxe ¹.

- Incontinentia. { Thomas Shutt cum quatuor fœminis.
 { Johannes Harrison cum tribus fœminis.
 Furtum. Thomas Shutt vendidit clam pyxidem ² monasterii.
 Fundator Marmaducus Constable senior ³.
 Redditus annuus c li. ⁴

Sancti Leonardi Eboracensis ⁵.

- Incontinentia. Richardus Burton cum soluta.
 Richardus Norton, }
 Richardus Burton, } petunt exonerari a religione ⁶.
 Superstitio. Hic habent brachium, et digitum Sancti Leonardi in veneratione, et
 similiter ejus imaginem.
 Fundator Dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus ^c _{vii} marcæ.

Ecclesia Cathedralis Eboracensis ⁷.

- Superstitio. Fundator dominus Rex.
 Huc fit peregrinatio ad Sanctum Willelmum ⁸ Eboracensem Archie-
 piscopum.

Monasterium Beatæ Mariæ Eboracensis ⁹.

Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus MMC li. ¹⁰
 Debet domus M li.

¹ Black canons in the deanry of Aynsty.
² A sort of box, of some value, to keep or carry the host in.
³ V. p. 31. He was a knight, and second son of Sir Marmaduke Constable of Flam-
 borough, but was himself of Everingham, com. Ebor. *jure uxoris*. Ex inform. Marmad.
 Tunstall de Wycliffe, com. Ebor. armig.
⁴ Dugdale gives 104 l. Speed 121 l.
⁵ A rich hospital in the city of York, which had four secular priests.
⁶ Quære of this, as these priests were *seculars*.
⁷ 466 l. 6 s. 8 d. 500 l. in the whole, 362 l. clear. Tanner, p. 642.
⁸ He died A. 1154, and his festival was 8 June. His bones were kept in a rich casket.
 See Pref. p. 74.
⁹ One of the mitred abbeys.
¹⁰ Total was 2091 l. See Tanner, p. 638.

Kirkeham ¹.

Superstitio. Fundator comes Rutland ².
Hic etiam zonam beatæ Mariæ (ut prætenditur) habent parturien-
tibus salutiferam.
Redditus annuus cciiii li. ³

Nonemonketon Monialium ⁴.

Incontinentia. Elizabeth Davison peperit.
Fundator Willelmus Gascoigne miles ⁵.
Redditus annuus $\frac{xx}{iii}$ li. ⁶

Willberforce Monialium ⁷.

Fundator dominus Rex.
Redditus annuus xxviii li. ⁸

Martyn ⁹.

Incontinentia. Georgius Sutton cum diversis foeminis.
Fundator dominus Rex.
Redditus annuus cxxx li. ¹⁰

Clementhorp Monialium ¹¹.

Superstitio. Cecilia Warde, } petunt dimitti a religione.
Johanna Typpinge, }
Hic etiam lac habent (ut creditur) beatæ Mariæ in veneratione, et
huc fit peregrinatio ad Sanctam Sychem ¹².
Fundator Archiepiscopus Eboracensis ¹³.
Redditus annuus l li. ¹⁴

¹ A priory of Austin canons in the deanry of Bucrois, com. Ebor.

² Thomas Mannors.

³ 269 l. Dugdale, 300 l. Speed.

⁴ Benedictine nuns in the West-Riding of Yorkshire.

⁵ V. supra, p. 86.

⁶ Dugdale has 75 l. Speed 85 l.

⁷ Wilburfosse, a Benedictine nunnery in the deanry of Harthill, com. Ebor.

⁸ Which agrees with Speed.

⁹ Martin in the deanry of Bulmer, com. Ebor. Canons of St. Austin.

¹⁰ 151 l. Dugdale, 183 l. Speed.

¹¹ A Benedictine nunnery near York, dedicated to St. Clement.

¹² See above, p. 88. No mention is made of any such pilgrimage in Mr. Drake's *Eboracum*, p. 247 & seq.

¹³ Edward Lee.

¹⁴ 57 l. total, 55 l. clear. Tanner, p. 652.

Thykenhed ¹.

Matilda Chapman petit dimitti a jugo religionis.

Fundator Johannes Afke ².Redditus annuus xxiii li. ³Sanctæ Trinitatis Eboracensis ⁴.

Incontinentia. Richardus Stubbes cum sex foeminis.

Robertus Parkar, }
Brianus Braye, } petunt excutere habitum religionis.Superstitio. Hic in veneratione habent zonam cujusdam olim prioris ⁵ hujus domus, parturientibus (ut creditur) salutiferam.Fundatrix Barbara Constable, uxor Marmaduci Constable militis senioris ⁶.Redditus annuus clx li. ⁷Monasterium de Fontibus ⁸.

Incontinentia.	{	Willelmus Thrifte nuper abbas ⁹ cum septem conjugatis.	} petunt excutere jugum religionis.
		Robertus Welles cum una ¹⁰ .	
		Walterus Newark cum soluta.	
		Johannes Melsyngby cum duabus solutis.	
		Laurencius Smyth cum duabus conjugatis.	
	{	Christopherus Lighton cum soluta.	
		Willelmus White,	
		Robertus Lythley,	
		Johannes Yonge,	
		Thomas Diconfon,	
{	Johannes Hatton,		
	Henricus Selby,		

¹ Thickhed in the deanry of Bulmer, com. Ebor. a small Benedictine nunnery.² See bishop Tanner, Notit. p. 678, of the family probably of the famous Robert Afke. Rapin, II. p. 815.³ 20 l. Dugdale, 23 l. Speed, as here.⁴ Benedictines, a cell to *St. Martin Marmontier* at *Tours* in *France*.⁵ Mr. Drake has copied this whole article relative to Trinity priory, in *Eboracum*, p. 264, but does not inform us who this holy prior was; and there is, it seems, no list of the priors.⁶ V. p. 102. She was daughter and heiress of John Sutthill, of Everingham, com. Ebor. Ex inform. Marmad. Tunstall of Wycliffe, com. Ebor. arm.⁷ 169 l. Dugdale, 196 l. Speed.⁸ A convent of Cisterians near Rippon, com. Ebor. called *Fountain's Abbey*.⁹ A bachelor of divinity of Oxford. Was hanged at *Tyburn*, A. 1537 for opposing the king's measures. Willis, II. p. 271, where he is called *Thurst*. In Burton's *Monasticon*, p. 211, *Thirsk*. He was probably a native of Thirsk.¹⁰ Id est, *Una Conjugata*.

Superstitio.

Superstitio. Hic etiam zonam habent beatæ Mariæ (ut creditur).
Fundator archiepiscopus Eboracensis ¹.
Redditus annuus m^{cc}cl li. ²
Debet domus m li.

Ripon Collegium.

Superstitio. Hic superstitiose frequentare solebant quendam Laberinthum ³, vocatum *Saynct Willfredes Nedle* ⁴.

Kirkefall ⁵

Superstitio. Hic cingulum habent Sancti Bernardi pro parturientibus.
Fundator dominus Rex.
Redditus annuus cccxxix li. ⁶

Bolton ⁷.

Fundator comes Cumbriæ ⁸.
Redditus annuus ccxxxvi li. ⁹

Jerivall alias Gerves ¹⁰.

Incontinentia. Thomas Swaydale cum soluta.
Superstitio. Et hic quoque cingulum habent beatæ Mariæ (ut creditur) parturientibus salutare.
Fundator Willelmus Par miles ¹¹.
Redditus annuus cccclv li. ¹²

¹ Edward Lee.

² 998 l. Dugdale, 1173 l. Speed.

³ Labyrinthum.

⁴ Wilfrid, archbishop of York, was a learned man, and made a considerable figure in his day. He died A. 709; and his festival was kept 12 October. This Labyrinth, I conjectured, might be the *Porticuum Anfractus* mentioned by Malmesbury p. 261, in speaking of the church built by Wilfrid here; but at last it appears to have partaken something of the nature of the British *Tolmen*, spoken of by Dr. Borlase, p. 143. 174, and not unknown in these parts. *Archæologia*, VIII. p. 211. It was a hole through which people were drawn, under superstitious notions of one kind or other, into a chapel, and is still in being. Gent, History of Ripon, p. 111. 120.

⁵ A convent of Cisterians in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

⁶ Dugdale has the same sum with a fraction of 2 s. 11 d. Speed gives 512 l.

⁷ A priory of regular canons of St. Austin in Craven com. Ebor.

⁸ Henry Clifford, who on the dissolution obtained the grant of it.

⁹ The clear rent in Tanner is 212 l. the extended 302 l.

¹⁰ Joreval or Jarvaux, a house of Cisterians in the deanry of Caterick, co. Ebor.

¹¹ Brother of queen Catharine Par, last wife of K. Henry VIII.

¹² Same as in Speed, only he has 10 s. 5 d. more.

Sanctæ Agathæ ¹.

Incontinentia. Georgius Pulley cum una conjugata, et altera soluta.

Petrus Ripeley, }
 Georgius Pulley, } petunt dissolvi a religione.
 Fundator Dominus Scrope ².
 Redditus annuus cc li. ³

Elerton Monialium ⁴.

Incontinentia. Cecilia Swale peperit ex soluto.

Fundatores. { Willelmus Aselby.
 { Willelmus Thuresby ⁵.
 { Radulfus Spenfer.
 Redditus annuus xv li. ⁶

Coram alias Coverham ⁷.

Superstitio. Christopherus Rokeby abbas ⁸ vehementer incontinentiæ suspectus.
 Habent cingulum Mariæ Nevill ex ferro ⁹, parturientibus (ut creditur) conducens.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus cxl li. ¹⁰

Sancti Martini prope Richemond ¹¹.

Incontinentia. Johannes Mathew prior cum foeminis solutis.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus xliii li. ¹²

¹ A Premonstratensian abbey at Richmond, com. Ebor. The Legend of St. Agatha is to be found in Caxton, fol. 135.

² John lord Scrope of Bolton, I presume.

³ Which exceeds both Dugdale and Speed, who give only 117 l. and 188 l.

⁴ A house of White or Cistercian ladies, in the deanry of Caterick, com. Ebor.

⁵ See Ralph Thoresby's Ducatus Leod. p. 72. for this person.

⁶ Which accords very well with bishop Tanner, p. 675.

⁷ Premonstratensian canons in the deanry of Caterick, com. Ebor.

⁸ He was abbat A. 1528. Willis, II. p. 269.

⁹ Probably for the greater austerity. But who this Mary Nevill was, is not known to me.

¹⁰ Dugdale has 160, and Speed 207 l.

¹¹ Benedictines; a cell to St. Mary's at York.

¹² This was the clear value. Tanner, p. 644.

Domini Cuthberti Episcopi Dunelmensis ¹.

Incestus.

Philippus Dacre ² in manifesto incestu cum filia uxoris.
Cuthbertus Conyers ³ in manifesta fornicatione cum quadam Lay-
ton, soluta. Hi sæpius per Episcopum ⁴ moniti ut se corrigant,
adhuc non desistunt, sed in peccatis perseverant.
Sunt plures Scoti ⁵ presbyteri gerentes curam.

Monasterium sive Prioratus de Durham ⁶.Fundator Episcopus Dunelmensis ⁷.Redditus annuus MMCLXV li. ⁸

Superstitio.

Hic in veneratione habent corpus Sancti Cuthberti, et corpus Sancti
Bedæ, et crucem Divæ Margaretæ ⁹ parturientibus (ut creditur)
salutare ¹⁰.

Fenkall cella ¹¹.Fundator incertus ¹².Redditus annuus CXLVI li. ¹³

Superstitio.

Hic habent Sanctum Guthricum ¹⁴ in veneratione.

¹ The bishoprick, or county of Durham, called sometimes the Liberty of St. Cuthbert. Camden, col. 934.

² Philip Dacre and Cuthbert Conyers appear to be laymen, but by the king's commis-
sion (Collier's Collection, p. 22,) our visitors had power over them nevertheless. Philip
Dacre was probably a younger son of Thomas lord Dacre of Gilleland. Conyers was of
Layton in Durham.

³ See the preceding note.

⁴ Cuthbert Tunstall.

⁵ Quære, why this should be matter of complaint.

⁶ The cathedral of Durham.

⁷ Cuthbert Tunstall.

⁸ Dugdale has 1366, and Speed 1615 l. Bishop Tanner here cites our MS. but gives
2215 instead of 2165 l.

⁹ Queen of Scots, who died 1093, and whose festival was 10 June. British Piety, p. 90.
v. supra.

¹⁰ Read, *Salutarem*.

¹¹ *Finchale* in the bishoprick; Benedictines, subordinate to the abbey at Durham. Hut-
chinson, History of Durham, II. p. 320, seq.

¹² One would suppose the convent at Durham, to which it was re-granted at the dissolu-
tion. See Tanner, p. 114.

¹³ And so Mr. Speed.

¹⁴ St. Godric, here called Guthric, was an hermit of this place, and dying A. D. 1170 was
canonized, and his day was 21 May. British Piety on that day; bishop Tanner, p. 114.
Allan, Life of Hugh Pudsey. Mr. Hutchinson, History of Durham, II. p. 320.

Gerro cella ¹.

Fundator Episcopus Dunelmensis ².
 Redditus annuus XL li. ³.

Walkenell ⁴.

Fundator Christoferus Thirkild.
 Redditus annuus IX li. ⁵

Incontinentia. Johannes Fell cum una conjugata, et altera soluta.

Noyum Monasterium, alias Newmynster ⁶.

Superstitio. Hic habent zonam et librum Divi Roberti ⁷ in veneratione, quæ parturientibus (ut creditur) sunt salutifera.
 Fundator dominus Dakers. ⁸.
 Redditus annuus CXX li. ⁹

Alba Landa, alias Blancheland ¹⁰.

Superstitio. Et hic quoque cingulum habent beatæ Mariæ (ut creditur) in veneratione.
 Fundator comes Westmereland ¹¹.
 Redditus annuus XL li. ¹²

Hexham, alias Hexeldesham ¹³.

Incontinentia. { Edwardus Soye cum duabus conjugatis.
 { Willelmus Linewod cum soluta.

¹ Jarrow, or Gytwi, in the bishoprick, and cell to the monastery of Durham, and of the same order.

² Cuthbert Tunstall.

³ Agreeing with Mr. Speed.

⁴ Walknoll, or Welleknowle, in Newcastle on Tyne, of the order of the Holy Trinity, and subject to the master of St. Robert's, Knaresborough. Tanner, p. 398.

⁵ This is the only valuation we have of this place.

⁶ Near Morpeth in Northumberland, a house of Cistercians.

⁷ I suppose of Knaresborough; for see Tanner, Notit. p. 681.

⁸ William lord Daere of Gillesland.

⁹ 100 l. Dugdale, 140 l. Speed.

¹⁰ Or Blacalandā, a Premonstratensian abbey in Northumberland.

¹¹ Henry Nevil.

¹² Which agrees with Dugdale.

¹³ Also Hagulfstald. Austin canons, com. Northumb. See Burnet; Ref. I. p. 251. III. p. 96. of Records.

Hic

Hic habent missale appellatum pūce ¹ *the red masse booke of Hex-*
ham ².

Fundator Archiepiscopus Eboracensis ³.

Redditus annuus c' li. ⁴

Tynemouth ⁵.

Superstitio. Hic habent feretrum sive monumentum Sancti Oswini ⁶ regis et
Martiris in veneratione, et calicem Sancti Cuthberti, et digitum
Sancti Bartholomæi, ac zonam beatæ Margaretæ parturientibus
(ut putatur) salutiferam.
Fundator dux Norfolchiæ.
Redditus annuus c' ix li. ⁷

Cella Bamburgh ⁸.

Incontinentia. Johannes Turner cum foemina.
Redditus annuus xx marcæ ⁹.

Alnewyke ¹⁰.

Superstitio. Hic pedem habent Simonis Mounford ¹¹, et ciphum Sancti Thomæ
Cantuariensis in veneratione.
Fundator comes North' ¹².
Redditus annuus c li. ¹³

¹ Publicè.

² Quære whether this be mentioned any where else. It was probably used to swear upon, like *the Red Book of Derby*, for which see Hickes, *Thesaur.* III. p. 149. Or the red book of *Eye* in Suffolk. Tanner, *Notit.* p. 510 from Leland's *Collect.* III. p. 26. Topham, *Observ.* on Wardrobe account of Edward I. p. XLVIII.

³ Edward Lee.

⁴ Dugdale has 122 l. Speed 138 l.

⁵ Black monks, in Northumberland, and a cell to St. Alban's, Herts.

⁶ His relics were found here a little before the Norman Conquest. Tanner, p. 399. His day was 20 August, on which see the *British Piety*.

⁷ 397 l. Dugdale, 511 l. Speed.

⁸ Austin canons in Northumberland, and a cell to Nostall, com. Ebor.

⁹ 12 l. 3 s. 4 d. vastly short of Dugdale's 116 l. and Speed's 124 l.

¹⁰ Premonstratensians, com. Northumb. refounded 28 Hen. VIII.

¹¹ The famous earl of Leicester of that name. Rapin, I. p. 341, notices the wonderful veneration the people held him in. Of this foot see *Sepulchral Monuments* of G. B. I. 55.

¹² There was no earl of Northampton at this time; so that this abbreviation intends probably the earl of Northumberland, Henry Percy.

¹³ 189 l. Dugdale; 194 l. Speed.

Collegium Manchestræ¹.

Fundator Thomas West dominus Delawer².
 Redditus annuus cc li.³

Collegium Sancti Johannis Baptistæ in Cestria.

Incontinentia. { Johannes Repingdon cum duabus solutis.
 { Henricus Wygsted cum duabus solutis.
 { Robertus Bowyer cum una soluta.
 { Henricus Howghton cum una soluta.
 Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus xx li.⁴

Bunbury Collegium⁵.

Fundator dominus Georgius Calveley⁶.
 Redditus annuus c marcæ⁷.

Cumbermere⁸.

Fundator dominus Rex.
 Redditus annuus cclv li.⁹
 Debet domus clx li.

Shulldham Monialium¹⁰.

Incontinentia. { Johanna Plumstede¹¹ peperit ante introitum in religionem.
 { Margeria Benbrey peperit semel ex presbytero.

¹ A college of secular priests in Lancashire.

² Delaware was the original founder.

³ 226 l. in the whole, and 213 l. clear. Tanner, p. 235.

⁴ 88 l. in toto, clear 27 l. Tanner, p. 59.

⁵ A college of secular clergy in Cheshire.

⁶ This family also founded the college originally.

⁷ 48 l. clear value. Tanner, p. 65.

⁸ A Cistercian abbey in Cheshire.

⁹ 225 l. Dugdale; 258 l. Speed. N. B. Bishop Tanner here again cites our MS.

¹⁰ This, and the next, being *Gilbertines*, were in one house, com. Norf. V. Preface.

¹¹ Her name occurs in Dr. Willis, II. p. 151.

Blakborough ¹.

Suspicio de
Incontinentia. { Elizabeth Dawny priorissa ².
Isabella Bullwer.
Dorothea Surges.

Pentney ³.

Incontinentia. { Robertus Codde prior ⁴, ut apparet ex confessione abbatissæ de
Markham ⁵.
Johannes Deddam cum foemina soluta.
Johannes Shibdam cum foemina conjugata.

Markham ⁶.

Incontinentia. { Barbara Mason peperit semel, et fatetur se cognitam a priore de
Pentney ⁷.
Elizabetha Lightfoote semel peperit ex conjugato.
Elizabeth Plummer peperit semel ex conjugato.
Dorothea Lovell peperit semel ex conjugato.
Johanna Manne peperit duas proles ex solutis.

Westacre ⁸.

Incontinentia. { Richardus Cobbes cum diversis foeminis tam conjugatis quam so-
luta.
Johannes Barbor cum conjugata.
Ricardus Hall cum duabus foeminis.

Castellacre ⁹.

Incontinentia. { Nicholaus Bafeley cum soluta.
Johannes Beets cum soluta.
Jacobus Helrington cum muliere conjugata.

¹ Nuns of the order of St. Benedict seated in the parish of Middleton, com. Norf.

² She was the last prioress. Willis, II. p. 144.

³ A priory of black canons, com. Norfolk.

⁴ Robert *Jodde*, so Dr. Willis writes his name, subscribed to the king's supremacy
9 Sept. 1534. Mitr. Abb. II. p. 151.

⁵ See the next article.

⁶ A nunnery of the Cistercian order, in Norfolk.

⁷ See foregoing article.

⁸ A priory of black canons, com. Norf. where was a piece of St. Andrew's finger.
Burnet, I. p. 242.

⁹ A priory of Cluniac monks, com. Norf. cell to the abbey of Lewes, com. Suffex.

Coxford ¹.

Willelmus Nevill fatetur incontinentiam.

Walsingham ².

Incontinentia. { Johannes Elenchwardton cum foemina conjugata.
 Superstitio. { Johannes Walthy cum foemina conjugata
 Hic multa apparuit superstitio in fictis reliquiis et miraculis ³.

Binham ⁴.

Incontinentia. { Thomas Ambrose cum soluta.
 { Edwardus Hill cum conjugata.

Wendlinge ⁵.

Incontinentia. Thomas Alyngton ⁶ cum foemina conjugata.
 Hic magnus dilapidator ⁷ existit.

Beston ⁸.

Incontinentia. Nicholaus Wodforth cum soluta.

Bromeholme ⁹.

Incontinentia. { Willelmus Lakenham prior ¹⁰ cum soluta.
 { Willelmus Atwood fatetur incontinentiam.
 { Johannes Martin cum conjugata.
 { Humphridus Sephull cum conjugata.

¹ Cokesford, com. Norf. a priory of black canons.

² A priory of black canons, com. Norf. See Erasmi Colloq. p. 367. edit. Schrevelii.

³ The Pilgrimage to our Lady of Walsingham, described at large by Erasmus, (Colloq. Peregr. Ergo. p. 362. 367. See also Burnet, p. 114.) might have been added under this head. The image was publicly burnt A. 1538. Stow, p. 575. For these false relics see Lord Herbert, p. 431.

⁴ A priory of Benedictine monks in com. Norf. subordinate to the great abbey of St. Alban's.

⁵ An abbey of the Premonstratensian order in Norfolk.

⁶ He was abbat, as I apprehend, as a *Thomas* was so A. 1533. Willis, II. p. 153. This explains the next line, which cannot be predicated of a common monk.

⁷ See Art. 49 of Instruct. in Burnet, p. 134 of Collect.

⁸ Beeston, com. Norf. a prior of Austin canons.

⁹ Or Baketon, a priory of Cluniac monks, com. Norf. once subordinate to Eastacre.

¹⁰ He was the last prior. Willis, II. p. 144.

Hic

Hic apparuit multa superstitio circa crucem quam vocant *The Holy Crosse of Bromeholme* ¹.

Dicunt illic se habere zonam beatæ Mariæ, et lac ejusdem, et fragmenta Sancti ² crucis Petri, et Sancti Andreæ.

Sancti Benedicti ³.

Incontinentia. Richardus Barkeweye fatetur incontinentiam.

Hic abbas multa inovavit ⁴, et concessit insolita sub sigillo communi, metu visitationis.

Et hic non parva sololuit suspicio confæderationis de non detegendo.

Ikellinge ⁵.

Incontinentia. { Robertus Walsingham cum conjugata.
Richardus Leke cum conjugata.
Robertus Bestwyke cum conjugata.

Ingham ⁶.

Incontinentia. { Johannes Sac ⁷ prior cum conjugata.
Christopherus Bromstede cum conjugata.

Ecclesia Cathedralis Norwicensis ⁸.

Incontinentia. { Robertus Notell fatetur incontinentiam cum muliere.
Willelmus Thirkill fatetur incontinentiam.

Aldeby ⁹.

Omnes ex hac domo, exceptis duobus, desiderant dissolvi.

¹ See a remarkable passage about this famous cross in Fuller. Ch. Hist. p. 231.

² Read *sanctæ* or *crucis sancti Petri*. N. B. These two apostles were both crucified.

³ Hulme or St. Bennet's, an abbey of black monks, com. Norf. a mitred abbey.

⁴ Read, *innovavit*. I take this artful abbat to have been William Repps, the first bishop of Norwich. See Willis, II. p. 146, seq. Burnet, I. p. 215. 231.

⁵ Hickling, a priory of black canons, com. Norf.

⁶ A college or priory of the Holy Trinity for the redemption of captives, com. Norf.

⁷ John Say, alias Sac, was last prior, and with some of his brethren subscribed to the king's supremacy 5 Aug. 1534. Willis, II. p. 148.

⁸ A priory of Benedictine monks.

⁹ A priory of black monks, com. Norf. cell to the monastery of Norwich.

Sanctæ Fidis ¹,

Incontinentia. Johannes Otniere cum soluta.

Langley ².

Hic petunt pene omnes dimitti a religione.

Buckenham ³.

Incontinentia. { Johannes Milgate ⁴ prior cum soluta.
Thomas Flixton cum conjugata.

¹ Horsham or St. Faith's, com. Norf. a priory of black monks. See Newcourt, Repertor. I. p. 349, for this saint whose day was 6 Oct. Wheatley on Com. Prayer, p. 75. *Fidis* is the genitive of *Fides* in Tanner, Notit. p. 343.

² An abbey of Premonstratensian canons, com. Norf.

³ A priory of black canons, com. Norf.

⁴ *Mylogate*. Willis, II. p. 144, where it is said he subscribed, with some of his brethren, to the king's supremacy A. 1534.



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